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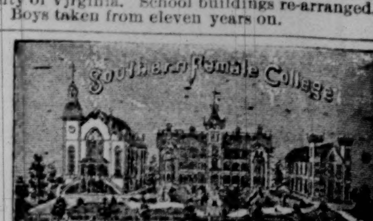

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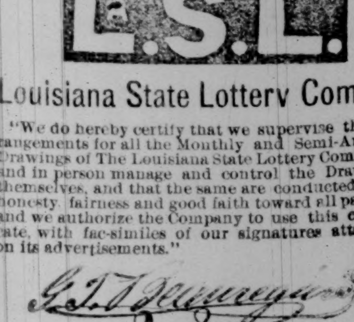
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THE PRESS ON TAMMANY.

THE RESULT VIEWED FROM BOTH SIDES.

What the Metropolitan Papers Have to Say of the Proceedings of Tammany Hall in Indorsing Cleveland and Hendricks—The Voters of Tammany Enthusiastic.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The Sun this morning does not refer in its editorial column to the action of Tammany hall last night, but it devotes over five columns of its first page to a report of the proceedings of the meeting, of which two and a half columns are given to Grady's speech.

The Journal of Commerce makes no editorial allusion to the meeting, but prints nearly a column report of the proceedings, in which it summarizes the remarks of the two principal speakers in one paragraph as follows:

Senator Grady delivered a strong speech in opposition to the resolution. Grady's speech occupied an hour in its delivery, and was received with marked consideration by the assembly. The speaker was obliged to make several pauses in his address to allow the audience to give expression to its approval of his views. When he had concluded Colonel Bourke Cochran took the floor, and made a strong appeal to the members of Tammany hall to support the resolution indorsing the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks. It did not meet with as enthusiastic a reception as was expected.

THE TALL TOWER HEARD FROM.

The following is an extract from the Tribune's editorial:

The supporters of Hubert O. Thompson's candidate for the presidency will get cold comfort from the Tammany hall meeting of last night. The strongest democratic organization in the city will give Cleveland a more scanty and meager support than any presidential ticket ever received from that body, and it is certain that his vote below the Harlem river will fall far below that of Hancock. The sympathies of Tammany last night were plainly with Grady in his trenchant criticisms of the governor's course, rather than with Cochran, who advocated the adoption of the address. The nine hundred men who voted on the question are in the habit of obeying orders. The perfection of discipline to which Kelly has reduced his followers is widely known. But even if the 987 voted in the affirmative, while the majority showed an utter absence of enthusiasm or even of good will for the candidate, several hundred members entered a silent protest by remaining away from the meeting, or not answering to their names, while many of those who voted were anxious to express their reasons for dissent but were not allowed to do so. The gag rule was applied with vigor, or the stinging words of Grady would have received a variety of supplements. With a weak, unpopular, isolated candidate who has fallen daily lower and lower in public estimation, as he has become better known, Tammany hall enters the campaign with evident resistance and disgust. Last night's meeting makes plainer what was already plain enough, that the democratic presidential candidate cannot possibly carry his own state.

PULITZER HOLDS THE WRIST.

The World says editorially:

"The indorsement of the candidates of the democratic national convention by the Tammany organization has never been seriously doubted, and was to be expected. It is fair to say that one-half of the democrats of the city sympathize with Tammany, even if they do not indorse all the acts of the organization, and it would have been simply impossible to induce them to desert the party and repudiate the candidates fairly nominated by a representative, able and honest national democratic convention. Tammany has wheeled into line in good time and good form. There has been some criticism of the supposed tardiness of the organization in its ratification of the Chicago ticket. But it is scarcely just. The regular meeting of the organization was the occasion for the indorsement of the convention's decision, and that, previously to the convention, was fixed for the early part of September. Individual expressions and repudiations are neither extended nor important. They never amount to much on election day, when the organization is loyal to the party and acts in good faith. It is to be hoped that the indorsement of Cleveland and Hendricks will be followed by a public demonstration which will infuse vigor into the campaign, and prove that the heart of Tammany is, after all, enlisted warmly in the democratic success."

THE HERALD'S VIEWS.

The Herald writes as follows:

The 1,300 men who compose the Tammany general committee were summoned last night to consider and adopt the report and resolutions to ratify the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks. There were present about 900 members of the committee, while the galleries were filled and crammed by an audience of Tammany voters. The resolutions of ratification were adopted by 810 to 87. The temper of the meeting showed that of the committee men present, perhaps five-eighths were at heart opposed to the democratic ticket, while three-eighths were strongly in its favor, but that the Tammany voters who sat in the galleries were unanimously and enthusiastically for Cleveland. They listened in silence to the long preamble, but burst out into prolonged and vigorous applause when the resolution indorsing Cleveland and Hendricks, and ratifying their nomination, was read. They chaffed Grady and hissed his denunciation of Cleveland, and they uproariously applauded Spinola and Bourke Cochran who replied to Grady and defended the resolutions. Kelly, who presided, was too ill to speak, but showed his strong disapproval of Grady's speech, and his pleasure with that of Cochran. Grady, at the close of his speech, formally took his leave, not only of Tammany, but as he took care to add, of the democratic party, and declared his purpose to support, and vote for General Butler. His announcement of this purpose was received with derisive cheers by the Tammany voters in the galleries, who, throughout the meeting, cheered every favorable mention of Governor Cleveland's name, and showed what the Herald has asserted, that the rank and file of Tammany are loyal to their democratic faith and traditions. Cochran's speech was understood to represent Kelly's opinions. He spoke frankly, as was proper, and did not conceal that he had been opposed to the nomination of Governor Cleveland, and that he does not now like him, but with equal frankness and loyalty he declared that the nomination having been made, he would support it, and on the ground that it is necessary for the good of the country to have a change; that it is the duty of all democrats and of all who are opposed to republican misrule, to do their utmost toward the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, and that Tammany cannot be behindhand in its support of the democratic ticket.

THE TIMES TAKES A VIEW.

The following is from the Times:

"Tammany has declared for Cleveland and Hendricks, and pledged itself to an earnest and cordial support of the candidates, and Thomas S. Grady has declared for Benjamin F. Butler, the soldier, jurist, statesman and patriot. Still Tammany and Grady don't seem to differ very widely in their opinion of the democratic candidate for president. The address, which was adopted with very slight opposition, was made up of a glorification of Tammany and a defense of that virtuous body from the slanders of its enemies, and an explanation of its objections to Cleveland's nomination. While promising an "earnest and cordial support," it did not recognize the one redeeming quality in the candidate. It maliciously misrepresented his record, and especially his attitude toward the working men. Bourke Cochran, in his speech in favor of the resolutions, lost no opportunity to stab the candidate he professed to be supporting. The course of Grady inspired as it is by personal malice, is more respectable than that of Tammany. There is no difference in spirit between his long and bitter speech and the address adopted by the committee, but he acts in accordance with his professed convictions and the committee believes those to which it pretends. It claims to do so out of devotion to the democratic party. It does so, in fact, because the mass of voters which it assumes to control is not animated by any such sentiments as the leaders expressed. The workingmen of this state have no grievances against Cleveland. The democratic voters of this city are not disaffected toward him. It is the Tammany leaders that are disgusted, and they make up a case of false pretenses and try to shoulder it upon the workingmen and the mass of the voters, conscious that they could not carry the vote against Cleveland, to whose popularity the applause, even in Tammany hall, testified.

They were constrained to declare in his favor, but in doing so they had the meanness to treat his candidacy as though it was that of an enemy to the party and the people. It is evident that Tammany's support goes to Cleveland, because those who would be considered its ruling spirits cannot help it. In other words, they see that the Tammany vote is beyond their control, and have not the self restraint and political finessee enough to conceal their consciousness of the fact."

POOR PAT WOODS.

The Indignity to Which a Loyal Irishman Was Subjected by Blaine and Butler.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—As throwing some light upon the justice of the claim which Mr. Blaine lays to being the special friend of the Irishman, and the equally impudent and unfounded claim which Ben Butler makes to being the special friend of the poor laboring man, it is exceedingly pertinent just now to reproduce from the Congressional Record the position taken by both of these gentlemen in the case of Pat. Woods. On the 30th of May, 1870, Charles H. Porter, one of that crew of political adventurers which misrepresented the south in congress during the reign of carpet-baggism, was soundly thrashed in the streets of Richmond by Patrick Woods. Porter had in a public speech asserted that the negroes were superior to the "dirty Irish and Dutch," and Pat Woods, a warm-hearted, honest, impulsive Irishman, declared in consequence that he would whip Porter on sight, and was as good as his word. Woods was promptly arrested by the local authorities of Richmond and held to bail for court. The Baltimore Sun gives the following account of the indignity to which Woods was subjected by Benjamin Butler and James G. Blaine:

But this did not satisfy the outraged dignity of Porter. He hurried to Washington, and from the seat in the house of representatives to which he had no more moral right than the man in the moon, he demanded the protection of that body. Instantaneously his demand was acceded to, and by direction of the republican majority Woods was arrested on a mere telegram from the sergeant-at-arms of the house and spirited off to Washington. The poor man was handed over to the tender mercies of the judiciary committee, at the head of which was John A. Bingham, of Ohio, notorious for his active persecution of Mrs. Surratt, and next to him Noah Davis, of New York, and Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts. Woods did not even know that Porter was a member of the house of representatives, and so informed the committee and disclaimed in the most respectful manner any purpose to show contempt or disrespect to the house. After purging himself of the alleged contempt there could be no possible excuse in law or reason for the further detention of Woods, and he should have been remitted for the courts of Virginia. But this did not suit the views of Speaker Blaine, General Butler and the other prominent republicans of the house, who had warmly commended the action of the officer making the arrest in refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus issued by the Virginia courts, and who did not intend to let go of Woods.

The majority of the judiciary committee, all republicans, reported a resolution that Patrick Woods be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia, as other criminals are, for three months. But three months could not satisfy General Butler, and he insisted upon nine months or six months, and resorted to every parliamentary means to increase the term of imprisonment, and he was ably seconded by other republican members. The house took action on July 7, 1870, and on a motion of his to extend the term of imprisonment to March 4, 1871. Messrs. Dawes and Hoar, then members from Massachusetts, now senators, and Mr. Joseph R. Hawley, then a member from Connecticut, now senator, voted with him. These three senators, just like Mr. Blaine, love the Irish very much now, and would like to have their votes for the republican ticket in Massachusetts and Connecticut. General Butler was so disgusted at the failure of his attempt to prolong the incarceration of Woods that when the vote was finally reached on the original motion of the committee to make the imprisonment three months he sat sullenly in his seat and would not vote at all.

James G. Blaine, the special friend of Irishmen, sat in his chair as speaker of the house during all of these proceedings. He lent all the great power of his office to assist his associates on the floor in their scheme of vengeance against a poor, friendless Irishman, who had resented in the only way known to him what he considered an insult to his race. All this time the small but courageous democratic minority fought gallantly step by step for the defenseless prisoner, and never relaxed their efforts until every possible means of resistance was exhausted. Mr. Blaine, when speaker of the house of representatives, was extremely fond, whenever a favorable opportunity was presented, of leaving the chair and coming down on the floor of the house in dramatic style to exercise his right of vote.

No Irishman ever cast into English dungeon was more arbitrarily and unjustly deprived of his liberty than was Pat Woods by the body over which James G. Blaine presided, and not only with not a sign of dissent from him, but with his active connivance and hearty sympathy. It was the warrant of James G. Blaine as speaker of the house which consigned him to the jail of the District of Columbia for three months, to be treated "as other criminals." This action of the house of representatives and of Mr. Blaine was afterwards pronounced by the supreme court of the United States to be a gross invasion of the constitutional rights of the citizen, and utterly unjustifiable from any point of view.

THE BLAINE LIBEL.

Blaine at Liberty to Answer the Interrogations or Not, as He Pleases.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 13.—In the United States district court to-day a motion for a rule to compel the plaintiff to answer the interrogatories in the Blaine-Sentinel libel suit, came up before Judge Woods. The judge stated in advance of the argument that interrogatories had long been prohibited in the practice of the courts in this United states circuit, and while he would personally like to see the rule changed he would not take the liberty of setting it aside at this time. If, however, with this preliminary statement, the attorneys desired to argue the question, he would listen to them. Senator Harrison stated that the interrogatories would be answered, but when Mr. Tupie asked when, he declined to answer. Argument was then proceeded with, and at its conclusion Judge Woods declined to rule on the motion. The action of the judge leaves it optional with Blaine's attorneys to answer the interrogatories, or refuse to do so.

The Colorado Republicans.

DENVER, Col., September 13.—At last night's session of the republican state convention, Melvin Edwards, the present incumbent, was nominated for secretary of the state; Theodore Thomas, of Gunnison, for attorney-general; and George R. Swallow, of Trinidad, for state treasurer. At one o'clock this morning the convention took a recess until ten o'clock, and on reassembling the completed list of nominations as follows: Auditor, H. A. Shruner; presidential electors, F. F. Anshisten, B. F. Crowell, and F. C. Gandy. W. C. Lathrop is chairman of the state central committee.

Carl Schurz in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 13.—The Hon. Carl Schurz is announced for ten speeches in Ohio. His first address will be delivered on the 17th instant, at Toledo, and he will speak later at Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Canton and other localities where there is a large German population. General Logan is to speak in Youngstown on the 20th, and a large number of Blaine and Logan clubs are to be present from eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania to participate in a parade.

Alabama's Rival Republicans.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 13.—[Special.]—The republicans held their county convention at the United States court room to-day, and wrangled as usual and agreed to disagree. They selected duplicate sets of delegates and a chairman to the congressional convention to be held here on the 18th inst. Postmaster Buckley, it is said, controls one wing and M. S. Lord, agent of Tom Scott, the other.

An Irish Republican Rally.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Preparations are making for a great Irish rally at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening. Alexander Sullivan, late president of the Irish national league, and others, are to speak for Blaine.

Nominations for Congress.

CAPE MAY, N. J., September 13.—The democratic convention of the first district to-day renominated Thomas M. Ferrill for congress by acclamation.

The Education Bill in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, September 13.—L'Etoile Belge (newspaper) denies that Leopold has vetoed the education bill, and states that well informed circles believe the bill has received the royal assent, and will be shortly promulgated in the Official Moniteur. L'Etoile affirms and guarantees its statement is authentic that in anticipation of the announcement the war department has called out the reserves, and is preparing to concentrate in Brussels 6,000 men from the provincial garrisons to preserve order. General Vanders will probably take command of the troops.

THE CLEVELAND WAVE.

THE RESULT OF THE MAINE ELECTION BEGINNING TO TELL.

The Germans Disgusted with Blaine—Hopes From the West—Beef Ben. Butler's Scheme as a Monopolist—"Compel the Laboring Man to Do Without Beef."

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—[Special Correspondence to the Constitution.]—The leading feature of the political situation here now is the result of the election in Maine and the surprising reaction now steadily taking place in favor of Cleveland. Some two weeks ago leading republicans of New York and Philadelphia were congratulating each other on the strong tide of prosperity then attending, as they claimed, the canvass of Mr. Blaine. The results of the elections in Vermont and Maine were already foreshadowed, and the surface indications of the great ocean of national politics seemed to shew a tide favorable to the man of Maine. There came no finger of warning to write on the wall, but the voice of a shrewd observer was heard to say: "Things look entirely too well; there is bound to be a reaction, and when it comes, look out that it does not swing the pendulum too far the other way."

This was a straw. The reaction is now an accomplished fact. All eyes are turned toward Ohio, and the republican majority in Maine, which touches on 20,000, instead of the 12,000 which Blaine's friends did not hesitate to claim, carries delight to democratic augurs. The fact is that the greater the republican majority in Maine, the stronger the argument with which the Germans of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Minnesota will be urged to repudiate the double-faced claims of James G. Blaine, whose friends in Maine worked and voted for prohibition, rolling up in its favor the majority which would be astounding if it could be received as a tribute to the cause of republicanism alone, but which, as the symbol of the identification of republicanism and prohibition in New England, is only an index of the bigotry which animates radicalism.

THE REACTION AGAINST BLAINE.

The reaction against the foul personal aspersions which have been cast at Governor Cleveland is quiet, but is to be seen in innumerable directions. Ex-Governor and Ex-Senator John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, who has been under medical treatment in the east for some time, and who has just returned to the state which has so often delighted to honor him, is a representative southern democrat, whose dignified and consistent course as the chief executive of his state, its representative in the senate of the United States, the president of the national convention which nominated Hancock, makes his words of deserved weight among the people of the south. Just before returning home Governor Stevenson, as he is known all over the blue grass state, said to a friend: "The masses of the people of the great state of New York will not permit themselves to be stultified by this attempted defamation of the wise and patriotic statesman whom they so triumphantly sent to Albany two years ago. The extravagant claims of the republicans is the best possible evidence of the straits to which the party managers are driven. The mass of the people of New York are imbued with the deep-seated conviction that no ring of local politicians, no cabal of slanderers no partisan defamation can do away with the fact that the man who swept the empire state two years ago, and who has since been as highly honored by his party in the nation as he then was in his state, is worthy now as then of the support of the people, and will be and should be placed in the white house."

Many signs point in the same direction; the Tammany ratification of Cleveland's nomination in New York city, the renewed revolt in Philadelphia by the committee of 100 against republican ring rule, and the general indignation in both New York and Philadelphia against the juggling deal between Blaine and the prohibitionists in Maine.

WHAT MR. ST. JOHN SAYS.

Since the result of the election in Maine became known, a gentleman of this city has received a letter from St. John's, the prohibitionist candidate for the presidency, in which the temperance man with the black mustache deprecates the result in the Pine Tree state, and expresses fears lest when the alleged prohibitionists of New England be searched, they be found stalwart republicans, owning no sway but that of Blaine.

It is indeed a rapidly growing belief that the prohibitionist organization in New England is a scheme of the Blaine managers, is in no way responsible to or favorable to St. John, and will be found in November working and voting for the republican ticket. It is not believed that Mr. St. John is a party to this, but rather that he is being used as an unconscious tool. The ten thousand citizens of Maine who voted for a prohibitory amendment to the state constitution last Monday, but who did not vote for Mr. Blaine, swelled the majority for that amendment to 30,000. These ten thousand voters will be found voting the straight republican ticket in November. This republican scheme was the result of this process of reasoning: "We cannot afford to have the people of the United States know that we had to appeal to the prohibitionists for a republican majority in our candidates, home state; we cannot afford to have them know that unless we had given pledges to the prohibitionists of Maine the democrats would have carried the state in September, 1884, as they did in September, 1880; we cannot afford to have the Germans know that in New England Blaine and prohibition are identified. So we will allow 10,000 of our republican-prohibition voters to cast their ballots for prohibition, and against Blaine, this time, knowing that in November they can without risk cast off their prohibition mask and come out boldly in their true republican colors." The accuracy of this is shown already by the enthusiastic claims of the republican managers that Maine in November will go for Blaine by from 25,000 to 30,000; adding in other words, to their majority in September the exact difference between the plurality for the republican state ticket and the majority for the prohibition amendment!

BEEF BUTLER'S SCHEME.

A new light is thrown on the candidacy of Ben Butler for the presidency of the United States, as the self-chosen candidate of laboring men, by facts which have just came into the possession of the correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION, and which hold this alleged anti-monopolist up to the world as a deliberate schemer to raise the price of beef and to draw the lines of a grinding monopoly about the sale of beef cattle at the homes of eastern laboring men. Some ten days ago the representative in this city of the New York Herald received an anonymous note purporting to come from a disaffected leader of the greenback labor party, himself interested in a business way in the shipping of western beef to the great laboring centers of the east, accusing Ben Butler, the alleged friend of the working man, of being directly interested and indeed the principal mover in a great monopolistic scheme by which the price of beef was to be put up and kept up, and the management of the western shipping centers concentrated into the hands of a ring of which Butler was the counsel and a leading spirit. About the same time THE CONSTITUTION correspondent was told on the most unquestionable authority that Butler had been reproached with being a party to this scheme, while posing as the friend of labor, and that Butler had said in reply, "Oh, that's all right, if the price of beef is put up, as we propose, it will be better for the laborer, because, his wages will not permit him any longer to buy beef, he will be compelled to learn to do without it, and he will thus learn economy and save more!"

THE CONSTITUTION correspondent at once set to work to ferret the matter out. A personal friend in South Pueblo, Colorado, said to be the depot of one of the branches of the proposed gigantic cattle monopoly, was written to investigate Ben Butler's connection with the scheme. This investigation is now going on, but it has already resulted in the following startling exposure:

HOW BUTLER TRIED TO DEFRAUD A COMPANY.

South Pueblo, the southern half of the city of Pueblo, in Colorado, is a little over a hundred miles south of Denver, on the Denver and New Orleans and Denver and Rio Grande railroads, and was selected as the central shipping depot for a great cattle company. A month or two ago the records of South Pueblo showed the incorporation of the "New York and Boston cattle company." The object of the incorporation was to acquire large tracts of land in Colorado, to be operated in conjunction with similar tracts in New Mexico, as breeding and grazing ranches, on which vast herds of beef cattle could be accumulated, kept as long as necessary, slaughtered and shipped to New York, Chicago, Boston and other eastern centers in such quantities and at such times as the market would yield the most profit. The Colorado papers not attributing any political significance to the plan, spoke of it as a gigantic enterprise, and mentioned General Ben. F. Butler, of Massachusetts as the president and general counsel of the New York and Boston cattle company.

Butler had not, as a fact, been elected president. Having interested other large capitalists, among whom were, it is believed, the notorious "Steve" Elkins and "Steve" Dorsey of New Mexico, Butler proposed to the other shareholders that he put into this company a valuable ranche of 90,000 acres of land, which he owned near South Pueblo, commonly called the "Craig Ranche," and receive in return a block of stock which would have given him the power to elect himself president at a stock election. The consideration of the sale of this vast range of lands for which the people of the United States had received little or nothing, was to be in cash, also, everybody was willing, the prospects of the monopolists were bright in the extreme, and it was all arranged that Butler's ranche should be bought by the company, of which he should be guiding spirit. So the company was duly incorporated with a great flourish of trumpets in the west—the laboring men of the east being all the while blissfully ignorant of the machinations of his cross-eyed protector from Boston.

A FLAW IN THE TITLE.

The officers of the New York and Boston cattle company were elected, and Ben Butler was tendered the presidency. In the meantime, as a mere formality, the local attorney for the company in south Pueblo was instructed to examine the title to General Butler's land, which he had sold to the company. Then came a thunderclap from a clear sky. The attorney and Mr. N. B. Westcott rejected the title, or in other words, found that Butler's title was not valid, and so advised the company. Whereupon the New York and Boston cattle company declined to purchase Ben Butler's alleged ranche of 90,000 acres, and a gigantic row ensued between the "champion of the working man" and the cattle company. Charges of fraud, duplicity, deceit and dishonesty were made so strongly against the cross-eyed man from Boston that he resigned the presidency of the company, and has now no connection with it of any kind.

Foiled in this sceme to cheat his fellow monopolist as well as to put up the price of meat on the laborer in his Massachusetts mill. Butler turned his attention to a similar scheme which it is believed he is now maturing, with the aid of "Steve" Elkins and "Steve" Dorsey. Butler owns large tracts of land in New Mexico, aggregating nearly a quarter of a million acres, if not more, and is known in all that region as a notorious land-grabber.

So much for the "independent," "greenback-laborer," "working man," "oppressed African" candidate!

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

The Nile Flotilla Denounced as Worthless.

CAIRO, September 13.—After the victory over the rebels at Ambukol, reported by the mudir of Dongola, September 11, the bodies of Sheikh Hoda, the chief rebel leader of the district, and those of the ameers appointed by the mahdi, were found on the field of battle.

A fight has occurred near Suakim between 4,200 of Osman Digna's rebel forces and 100 friendly Arabs, under Wahmond. The latter lost his son and 14 followers. It is feared the friendly tribes will be driven to cast their fortunes with the rebels unless the government quickly comes to their assistance.

Lord Northbrook, British high commissioner to Egypt, has informed the khedive that England is willing to guarantee the Egyptian loan of 8,000,000 pounds, provided the financial department be placed under English control.

General Sir Evelyn Wood has been appointed inspector of communications with the Nile expedition.

The English government is sending 16,000 pounds of dynamite to Egypt, with the view of exploding a passage for the boats through the Nile cataracts.

General Lord Wolseley will start for Assout next Monday. Orders have been issued in Cairo which point toward an intention to use the desert route from Debbeh to Khartoum in case the Nile route fails. Over thirty thousand camels will accompany the expedition.

The new German news agency, called the Empire Correspondence, states that Austria will take the initiative in the sanitary council at Alexandria, introducing proposals for sanitary reform in Egypt similar to those which Germany tried to submit to the recent Egyptian conference at London.

The Army and Navy Gazette declares that in the opinion of every man who knows the Nile, the boats which been ordered by the government for the Nile expedition are useless. It says: "A more wicked waste of money has never been committed. The monstrous armada is only fit for firewood."

THE CHOLERA VICTIMS.

The Death Rate Continues—Expressions of Queenly Condolence.

LONDON, September 13.—The report of the ravages of the cholera in the Spanish towns for the past twenty-four hours is: Novelda, four fresh cases, two deaths; Elbe, twelve fresh cases, four deaths; Monforte, six fresh cases, three deaths; Andor, one fresh case, no death; Lerideau, one fresh case, one death.

An isolated death from cholera has occurred in one of the hospitals of Paris. The victim was a soldier who had just reached here from Perpignan. Before leaving Perpignan he ate a hearty meal, and on the journey hitherto suffered severely with diarrhœ.

The daily bulletin showing the ravages of the cholera in Italy, during the past 24 hours, is as follows:

CITIES.	Fresh cases.	Deaths.
Naples, city	872	395
Naples, province	32	10
Bergamo	21	6
Cazerta	6	4
Turin	4	2
Genoa	51	0
Salerno	4	0
Carrara	2	0
Cuneo	6	0
Cremona	2	0

Single cases are reported from various towns. Spezia is still the center of the epidemic, in the province of Genoa. Of 51 cases reported in that province, 35 were in Spezia.

Queen Victoria has sent a message of condolence to Queen Magherita, of Italy, in view of the virulent outbreak of cholera at Naples.

Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed King Humbert his admiration for the devotion shown by the king to his plague-stricken people. There have been more religious processions here to-day, conducted by the lower classes, which ended in the participants drinking to excess. The deputies bitterly denounce these processions.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Admiral Courbet Ordered to Resume Active Operations.

LONDON, September 13.—In circles best informed regarding the Franco-Chinese imbroglio the opinion prevails that Nankin will be the next object of Admiral Courbet's attack.

A Pekin dispatch to the Times says: The reply of Tsung Li Yamen to the French ultimatum of July 22 deplores the refusal of France to accept America's offer of meditation, and says China is willing to submit her case to any friendly power.

A cabinet council was held to-day in accordance with the previous announcement, for the discussion of the Chinese question. Prime Minister Ferry distinctly confirmed the report that China had not declared war. Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, read dispatches from Admiral Courbet which stated that he would resume operations as soon as he received reinforcements and a fresh supply of provisions. The Chinese question was the only subject of discussion. The question of convoking the chambers was left to be decided by the cabinet council of September 23d.

Prime Minister Ferry yesterday, after a conference with the secretary of war, and Marine-General Camperon and Admiral Prefen, telegraphed to Admiral Courbet to resume warlike operations at once. General Camperon refused to assent to the dispatch of more troops from Cadiz in France, unless war against China should be declared. His advice was that the number of reinforcements should be limited to 1,000 men, and that these should be sent from Algeria. Admiral Courbet, on the receipt of Minister Ferry's dispatch, left Matzon with his whole fleet and started for the north.

News from Foo Chow, says that the French fleet has left Matson, where it has been for some days past. The lieutenant of the British man of war "Zephyr," who was wounded when the Chinese were firing on that vessel, is in a dying condition. The Kiripai fort to-day fired on the telegraph launch.

An Assassin's Confession.

LONDON, September 13.—The Liverpool Post has received news to the effect that a nihilist, named Stavislaw, was arrested on the railway train, as he was going to Cracow. He attempted to commit suicide after his arrest, and confessed that he had been assigned to kill the czar during his stay at Warsaw.

THE IRISH IN GEORGIA.

THE BRAVE CELTS STAND A UNIT FOR CLEVELAND.

They Have no Faith in Blaine, Cherish a Detestation for the Republican Party, and Will Not Forget When the Democracy Routed Know-Nothingism.

The extravagant claims made by the Blaine leaders as to the disaffection among the Irish voters with the democratic party have had the effect of making some people think that there might be some truth in it. An effort has been made in several republican papers to show that the Irish voters of Georgia have resolved to throw off democratic allegiance because of a disposition on the part of the democratic leaders to ignore their just claims, and the unwarrantable language of a few newspapers regarding them. Of course, while this would not make any difference in the casting of Georgia's electoral vote, it would be used as an argument to fire the Irish heart in localities where the Irish vote holds the balance of power.

THEY CANNOT FORGET 1854.

"I cannot forget 1854," said Mr. J. J. Doonan, president of the Catholic Library association. "I had just entered upon my studies in Georgetown college, when the story of the outrage upon Father Bapst aroused my deepest indignation. Father Bapst was a zealous Jesuit missionary, whose field of service lay around Mr. Blaine's home in Maine. One night he was tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail. The act was committed by know-nothings, with whom Mr. Blaine was in entire sympathy. Father Bapst is still living in a Jesuit house of refuge in Maryland, a raving maniac, made mad by that night's work. He constantly imagines that the know-nothings are after him. The thirty years suffering and shrieks of that poor man's life ought to be enough to condemn Blaine in the mind of every Irish Catholic. Blaine's professions of sympathy for Ireland are belied by his life of hostility toward them. The Irish will vote the democratic ticket to a man, as it represents the only party which has ever given practical effect to its friendship for foreigners."

WHY THE BLAINE BOOM AROSE.

"The opposition of the English press to Mr. Blaine's nomination," said Mr. Michael Mahoney, councilman from the sixth ward, "caused many young Irishmen to declare for him, under the impression that he was the enemy of England. As time passes by, however, they find that they shouted to soon, for while Blaine may be aggressive in his foreign policy, when he has personal interests to subserve, yet he will never do anything for the love he has for Ireland. The whole Irish vote of Georgia, of the south, and of the union, will be cast for the democratic ticket when election day comes. We will vote for the party whose fight in 1854-5 made it possible for us to have a vote. The republican party has never yet did a friendly thing for the Irish people, either at home or abroad. Their leaders and their press have had nothing but sneers for them. The democrats of the south have been more than considerate of the claims of our people. Whenever an Irishman has offered for office, his character and qualifications being up to the mark, the fact of his nationality has been rather in his favor than otherwise. Emmett's speech has been read by every schoolboy in the south, and it has served to throw a halo of interest around Emmett's countrymen. I have been here for twenty-five years, and have found nothing but kindness and consideration."

A REVOLVER IN HIS BELT.

"Vote for Blaine?" interrogated Mr. John Stephens.

"When I cast my first presidential vote for James Buchanan in East Tennessee in 1856, I went to the polls with a revolver buckled to my belt. The same men who, as knownothings, rendered that act necessary as a measure of self-defense then, are now the backbone of the republican party. Blaine was one of their number in Maine. We can never forget the treatment we received then. The fact that the democratic party fought our battles then is the best evidence that it will fight our battles again. Fealty to democracy has become a tradition in every Irish family, handed down from father to son. We will vote the ticket, no matter whose name heads it. There is only one hope for all classes of the country, and that consists in the triumph of the democracy."

"WHAT ELSE SHOULD THE IRISH DO?"

Mr. Peter Lynch was found at the old store, over which floats the sign, "Established in 1857," and in answer to the question if the Irish would vote for Cleveland asked:

"What else should they do? The Irishman who would vote for Blaine would be a traitor to his blood. The democratic party has always favored the rights of adopted citizens. It has welcomed us to the country; it has protected us in business; it has given us the benefit of wise laws. When our rights were attacked, the democracy stood in the breach and drove back the marplots and bigots. For an Irishman to turn back upon the party which has made him secure in his citizenship is an act of ingratitude of which but few Irishmen would be guilty. What do we owe the republicans? Why they have never failed to strike us down when they had an opportunity. Freedom of worship, security of citizenship, protection in business, all we owe to the democracy, and to that party we will give our vote.

"REMEMBER POOR M'SWEENEY."

Street Commissioner Maher delared that no Irishman could vote the republican ticket with a good conscience, and when it came to the test they would not do so. Blaine has done nothing to deserve the Irish vote. As secretary of state he turned a deaf ear to her pleadings of an American wife who claimed protection for her Irish-American husband—McSweeney. For eight months McSweeney lay bound in a British prison without a charge of crime against him, and it was not until Blaine was practically turned out of the cabinet by Mr. Arthur that the case received any consideration. I speak to Irishmen every day from New York, and they all tell me that the Irish vote will be cast for Cleveland. In the south the Irish could not gratefully do otherwise than vote the democratic ticket. Let the Irish voters remember poor McSweeney.

These eqpressions give the tone of Irish opinion not only in Atlanta but throughout the state, some of which are as follows:

SENTIMENT IN SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—There is no defection among the Irish citizens of this city from the support of the national democratic ticket. This may be best judged from the action of the Irish-American association a couple of nights since, when several speeches indorsing the national democratic party in the strongest terms were made, and was warmly received; the tenor of these speeches were to the effect that it was to the interest of every foreign-born citizen to stand by the democratic party, as it was the party which had stood by them. Cleveland and Hendricks' names were received with loud and prolonged applause, showing the drift of the sentiment of the club.

CAPTAIN FLANNERY'S VIEWS.

Captain John Flannery, who is one of the most prominent merchants of the city, president of the Southern Bank of State of Georgia, and chairman of the board sinking fund commissioners, stated while Cleveland was not his choice he would vote for him, as a democrat, who loved the principles of the grand old party. He thought the foreign element here had no cause to complain of neglect or of want of consideration at the hands of the democracy. The school system of the city was excellent, and had been fixed to our entire satisfaction. He decidedly thought that the democratic party was always the friend of the foreigners.

GUILMARTIN'S REASONS.

Mr. L. J. Guilmartin, of the firm of L. J. Guilmartin & Co., one of the largest in the city, is president of the Hibernia society (1812) one of the oldest Irish societies in south, said that while Cleveland was not his choice he would vote for him. He believed that Cleveland would give a good, honest government, what the country is greatly in need of. The democratic party was always the acknowledged friend of the foreign element. In the south, we know of A. H. Stephens and H. A. Wise, the champions of the democracy in its fight against the outrageous doctrines of the know-nothing party. In the time when the Irishmen and Catholics needed friends and champions, to aid them they were only found in the ranks of the democrats. The republican party is the outcrop of the native American, and why? The detestable doctrine of the knownothing could find no home in the pure principles of liberty of the democracy. He had seen John A. Logan on several occasions, and concluded that while he might, if forced, vote for Blaine, that the forbidding countenance of Logan made him distrust him, and decide under no circumstances to vote for him. The school system of Savannah, while it was obtained by a variety of influences, was a credit to the liberality of the democracy, as the present state constitution sanctions it. Of course I will vote for Cleveland.

SOLID SENSE FROM M'GRATH.

Mr. James McGrath, of James McGrath & Co., wholesale grocers, said:

"I am a democrat and will vote for Cleveland. I cannot see how any sensible Irishman can be led away by the foolish argument if Blaine is elected that he will create a war with England, or that Ireland will in any manner be benefitted by the election of the corrupt Blaine. I do not know of any other party who have treated the foreign element with the same consideration as the democratic. I cannot see how any Irishman could be anything but a democrat. We are a fair-minded and above all a grateful people and the great fight of the democracy, in 1855 against the know-nothings we will bear in grateful remembrance.

I think the present school system of Savannah one of the best evidences of the fairness and impartiality of the democratic party in the south towards the Irish Catholics.

GLEASON GOES THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

Mr. P. F. Gleason, one of the most clear headed young Irishmen in the city, president of the Catholic library association—the largest and most representative association of young men, said:

Cleveland was not my choice. I had hoped he would not be nominated. I would prefer Bayard or Thurman, but since he has I most certainly will vote for him. The democratic party of the south has often demonstrated its friendly feeling for the Irish and the foreigners. Not only in the cities where the foreign element preponderate, as in Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, have the Irish and other foreigners been elevated to office, but in states where the foreign element was in a scarcely noticable minority have they been elected high officers. The election of late M. B. O'Connor to congress from the Charleston, S. C., district may have been a concession to the large Irish element in Charleston, but the election of an Irish Catholic (Senator, Jones of Florida) could not be ascribed to such cause, as there are very few Irishmen in Florida, not 3,000 in the state.

THE DEFECTION EXAGGERATED.

Luke Carson, the keeper of the largest livery stable in the city, and selected by the democracy of Chatham as a delegate to the national convention, says:

"I will vote for Cleveland, though I would rather that some other prominent democrat to be leader. I think that some of the papers have greatly exaggerated the amount of the defection of Irish from the party. Cleveland will be elected. The democratic party has always been the friend of the foreigners. That, though, is demonstrated by the fact that nearly all the foreigners as soon as they become citizens joined the democracy. That the people of Savannah have always been friendly could be seen at the meeting of the county democracy, when a poor Irishman, Colonel Peter Rielly, was unanimously nominated for the legislature. The school system of this city, in which Catholics have been accorded their fullest rights, demonstrates the willingness of the democratic party to deal fairly with us. An evidence of the fairness and friendship of the people of the south for the Irish may be seen in my own life. As a drayman, coachman and keeper of liverystable, I have always met with kindness and no prejudices that is met with among the republicans of the north.

LAVIN FOR CLEVELAND.

Mr. Michael Lavin, an ex-alderman and prominent grocer, said:

I am for Cleveland, though I rather would have had Thurman. Blaine, the d—d rascal, I would not vote for under any circumstance. The Irish World newspaper claims that Blaine defeated the knownothing party, but that is all bosh. No sensible Irishman will be lead away by such nonsense. We in the south know that the first check that outrageous party received was here in the south. I listened to both A. H. Stephens and Henry Wise, and was present in the Savannah theater when the former was hissed by a lawyer who is now a prominent republican of New York. No arguments could make me believe that such a metamorphose has been accomplished, and that the republican party is now the great friend of the Irish. I have been forty years in Savannah, and have never seen our elements, privileges or rights neglected. Whenever Irishmen of talent, ability and respectability were presented for the suffrages of the people they have been elected.

These are but a few samples of the feeling among the Irishmen of Savannah, which will serve sufficiently to illustrate how they will vote in November. It is not believed that a single Irishman, unless such as are influenced by motives of personal gain, will vote for Blaine.

Trade Between France and Italy.

LONDON, September 13.—The French and Italian governments have entered into negotiations looking to a revision of the treaty of commerce now in force between the two countries. France asks for an increase upon wines, and threatens if this be not granted to subject Italy to common duties upon cattle imports. The Opinione, of Rome, expressing the sentiment of the government, proposes to make no amendment, and suggests that Italy can retaliate for the cattle duty by closing its ports to French vessels, and also by imposing a duty of five francs per pound upon French ribbons.

Harrison Makes a Settlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 13.—To-day John C. S Harrison, receiver of the Indiana banking company, and his bondsmen, paid into court the balance due from him as receiver, amounting to $65,484, and he was released from further liabilities by the court. It appears that before the failure he had secured his bondsmen and they will lose nothing. It is generally understood the criminal proceeding cannot be sustained and will be dismissed.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Loans increase	$1,526,800
Specie decrease	1,605,900
Legal tenders increase	139,300
Deposits decrease	946,300
Circulation decrease	89,300
Reserve decrease	1,724,525

The banks now hold $28,304,395 in excess of legal requirements.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Notice was posted in the produce exchange to-day that Atkinson & Co., exporters of grain and provisions, are unable to meet their obligations.

E. J. Forstell's Sons, agents, of New Orleans, La., have suspended. As successors to their father's business, they were one of the oldest houses in the city, having represented Baring Bros., of London, England, for over fifty years. They were regarded as highly respectable men, and heretofore met all their engagements promptly.

Depression in the English Cotton Trade.

LONDON, September 13.—The cotton industry in Lancashire is suffering the severest depression which has evertaken it for many years. Working on short time and only four days a week is general, while many mills have closed altogether. In other districts thirty mills have shut down.

Greeting the Czar.

WARSAW, September 13.—During an accident to the czar's carriage the other evening, the people recognized the czar and shouted, "Long live the king of Poland." The cab men who rescued the carriage, which was blocked in by two train cars, were arrested by the czar, who subsequently ordered them released, and presented them with 50 roubles.

Will Not Greet the Earl.

DUBLIN, September 13.—At a meeting of the Limerick corporation to-day it was resolved not to send a deputation to meet Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, on his approaching visit to that city.

Ferry and Bismarck.

PARIS, September 13.—A Vienna dispatch to the Debats, states that a rumor is current there that Prime Minister Ferry recently paid a visit to Prince Bismarck.

The Widow Bedott.

Mr. Frank V. Hawley, manager of Mr. C. B. Bishop's Widow Bedott company paid THE CONSTITUTION a plesant visit last evening and says that his company will be here on the 23d and 24th of September and play the new version of Widow Bedott. He will have a new company of comedians and lyricartists, who will introduce the popular songs and music of the day. The orchestra is under the direction of Professor Louis Vogle, late of McCaul's opera company, thus making it one of the best comedy and musical companies on the road.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALK WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The Pierce Memorial in Washington—A Reunion of Brass Bands—Bad Times in Coosaville—Revising the Jury Lists—Other Items of Interest, Etc.

The jury boxes of Washington county have been revised. As they stood before there were 191 names in the grand jury box and 401 names in the petit jury box. Now there are 149 names in the former box and 485 names in the latter, making an additional of 32 names in the aggregate. There are 996 white polls in the county.

The Washington Gazette thus tells the story of the Pierce memorial series held there last Sunday:

The church was nicely draped in mourning and a large congregation was in attendance; the other Protestant churches having closed for the purpose of uniting in the services. Dr. S. G. Hillyer, pastor of the Baptist church, spoke first. He said he first knew George Pierce when they were both boys about sixteen years old, both being students in the university of Georgia. That in 1826 there was a great revival of religion in the city of Athens in which George Pierce was converted, and he, the speaker, was in the church the night the future great bishop experienced his conversion. The doctor drew a very beautiful lesson from the life of the man whose memory the congregation had assembled at that time to honor. He said that all the great advantages of his social position, with his talents and his education he consecrated to his Master. That he could have risen to great distinction in any calling he might have chosen, but he turned his back on all greatness and chose the work in the Master's cause as the pearl above price. By request of the pastor, General Toombs rose in his pew and said that he had neither the heart nor the strength to say much, but that he would mention one or two things concerning the life of his deceased friend. That the intimate friendship, which began in boyhood, between George Pierce and myself, had lasted throughout life. That though they followed different pursuits, they were never led apart from each other. That those tender ties bound not only themselves but their families together. Alluding to his beloved friend, he said: "He has been with us under various circumstances; he has been with us to the grave." And here the great heart of Robert Toombs burst with its grief, and the man who has withstood the giants of his day, was weeping like a child. And many were the tears that were mingled with his in his sorrow. Again he said: "He heard the call and answered, 'Lord here am I.' 'Follow me,' and he followed his Master all the days of his life. This was the life of George Pierce." The speaker said that the bishop's heart went out to all his fellow-creatures, that while he hated sin he loved all his sinners. General Toombs's remarks did not extend over six or eight minutes.

The Rome Bulletin says that parties from Coosaville report that it looks like war times in that neighborhood, and that many of the people are carrying shotguns and revolvers, always ready for action. The cause of all this is that there is some difficulty between some of the Johnsons, of Chattooga county, and Pig Vann, of Coosaville. Our informant says that the parties exchanged a dozen shots on Saturday, but no blood was spilled, and that Vann and his friends are armed to the teeth and waiting only for a sight of the Johnsons.

A reunion of the brass bands of southwest Georgia will be held in Jesup on the 23d.

The pro rata of the school fund from the state for Forsyth county, for this year, is $2,193.07.

On the morning of the 5th inst. a milk cow of Mrs. F. H. Nichols, in Forsyth, fell in an old well twenty-five feet deep, on the southwestern corner of the square in town. It was not long before a crowd had collected around the well and after some delay pulleys were fixed above the well and a negro hired to go down and fasten ropes around the cow's head and body. The ropes were run over the pulleys, a number of men pulled with all their might, and out came the cow head foremost. She was alive and in a few minutes walked off home.

The Jonesboro News says: "We are not positive, but will venture the assertion about the last sermon preached by Bishop Pierce was in the Methodist church at this place."

Cedartown Advertiser: Rev. G. W. Yarbrough left this week for Indian Territory, having been appointed previous to that great man's death by Bishop Pierce to the Indian mission. Mr. Yarbrough at the last session of the North Georgia conference was assigned to the Polk mission, embracing Wesley chapel, Fish Creek and other churches, in this county, and having been recommended to the Indian mission work—several being needed, consented without reluctance to the appointment, notwithstanding the many personal sacrifices necessary. He leaves numerous friends behind him in Georgia who will wish him God speed and pray that grace from his Maker may be unsparingly granted him in his noble work. Rev. Mr. Rogers has been assigned to the Polk mission.

Jesup Sentinel: A stranger died suddenly at Hartridge, about 5 miles from Jesup, on Tuesday last, in the church at that place. He gave the name of C. A. Robjohn. It is supposed from information we have received that he is an Englishman. We have a large quantity of letters and photographs found on his person, the majority of the letters are addressed to C. A. Robjohn, care of Paine, Ablett & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., and are sent by Edith Lindop, from Allegheny City, Pa., there are also several letters from F. Worden, sent to him from New York and Canada, and addressed the same as the above, we have also a letter sent by his brother Frank from Port William, Clinton county, Ohio, dated December 27, 1882. The photographs were taken in London, Eng.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Plymouth, Eng., and several other places in England and the United States. The papers in the above towns are requested to copy.

There are more improvements on foot in Dawson now than there has been in five years.

The reports from the warehouses show that 839 bales of cotton have been received in the Dawson market this season.

Adairsville is suffering from a continued drought. Doctors report typhoid and malarial fevers on the increase in the country.

Hon. Joshua Gardner has commenced the erection of a handsome residence in Adairsville.

Superintendent Anderson, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, spent a few hours in Adairsville yesterday, looking after the needed improvements at the depot.

A great campmeeting is to be held at Morrison's near Adairsville.

Rev. J. Kirsch has donated a silver pitcher to the Catholic fair in Rome, and Father Hennessy is presenting two home-made hammocks—one for young folks, and one for the older children.

Casey spring campmeeting, in Murray county, commenced last Thursday night.

The churches throughout Murray county have been and are still having wonderful revivals.

MORTGAGE YOUR FARMS.

And Then See How the United States Marshal Can "Snap Fingers" at You.

The Dalton Argus of last week says:

That old saying about "hell's broke loose in Georgia," will never be fully realized till the Corbett banking company begins to foreclose its mortgages in the United States courts. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is doing a good work in showing the farmers the hideous monster that lies behind the mortgage on the old homestead. The money sharks are slowly but surely fastening their grip on the real estate of the country.

The Washington Gazette also has an incident in point:

A neighbor of a man who lives in an adjoining county, told us about his neighbor's experience in borrowing money from one of these foreign money lending corporations. The borrower started out with the idea that he was to get one thousand dollars, and did give a mortgage on his farm for that amount, but after fees, commissions, interest, etc., were deducted, there was only about six hundred dollars to show for the notes and mortgage he had given. No argument is necessary to show a farmer that such a course as this is his shortest and most direct road to financial destruction. Borrowed money is often hard enough to pay back when it is loaned legitimately and at a reasonable rate of interest, but it will not take a very wise man to figure out the result in such a transaction as the above.

Tragedy in Florida.

VALDOSTA, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—News has just reached here that Thomas A. Polhill, who lives near Bellville, Florida, not far from the state line, was attacked on yesterday by Robert and Perry McCall, and received three mortal wounds inflicted by a knife in the hands of the former. There had been some trouble existing between the parties, but Polhill had dismissed it from his mind. Yesterday morning the two McCalls went to the mill where Polhill was overseeing some work, called him out, and before he could defend himself, both jumped upon him and literally covered his body with wounds. He is expected to die at any moment. The guilty parties escaped, but they are closely pursued by Jim and Bill Stephens and other friends of the unfortunate man. Mr. Polhill will be remembered as one of the actors who figured in the Baldwin, Fla., affair a few years ago.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

Matters of Political Interest Which are Taking Place Through the State.

In the letter of Hon. J. C. Clements, of the seventh district, which was published a few days ago, a typographical error occurred that marred it. We print the letter in full as written:

LAFAYETTE, Ga., September 5, 1884.—Messrs. Trammell Starr, T. W. Glover, C. N. Featherston—Gentlemen: Your favor, informing me of the action of the democratic congressional convention lately assembled at Rome, has been received.

Words are inadequate to express the gratitude I feel for the continued confidence of the people implied in my unanimous nomination as the democratic candidate for congress in this district by this body of representative citizens.

This expression of approval of my official action in the past awakens a profound appreciation of the grave duties and responsibilities of this public trust, and should the action of your body be ratified by the people at the polls, I shall earnestly endeavor a faithful discharge of the same.

In accepting the position assigned me, it is proper to re-avow my adherence to the great democratic principles as embodied in our national platform, and under the application of which in the past the people of this country have enjoyed the highest degree of happiness and prosperity. The people of this district who are devoted to these principles have cause for congratulation in the harmony that now prevails among them, despite the unfortunate difference of the past.

With the highest esteem for each of you, and those you represent, I am very truly yours,

J. C. CLEMENTS.

Politics in Bartow.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Quite an interest was manifested in the political discussion between Messrs. Fite and Conyers, candidates for the legislature. The issues were more of a personal and local character than anything else, as both gentlemen are professed democrats. There are no independant candidates in this county.

Rev. Dr. Felton delivered two very earnest discourses to large audiences last Sunday.

The Primaries in Burke.

WAYNESBORO, September 13.—[Special.]—The consolidated vote of the democratic primary elections for Burke was had yesterday, and Hon. R. O. Lovett, Justice B. Heath and Alexander Lively are the nominees. The conservative element put out their ticket, and it was indorsed by the negroes. They are: Messrs. E. A. Perkins, F. L. Brinson and Thomas B. Cox. The primaries had a poor turnout, the highest vote for their best man being 235, out of a possible 1200 white voters in the county. The conservative ticket is certain of election if they have the luck that they have had in the past eight years. The contest will be no doubt an excited one. No candidate will oppose T. J. McElmurry, the democratic nominee for senator of the 17th senatorial district.

We have had rain for three days, much to the injury of cotton now open in the field. The receipts of cotton up to date are very good.

The Member From Colquitt.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Dr. H. L. Watkins was unanimously nominated for the legislature from Colquitt county to-day.

A Prohibition Candidate.

ROME, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—John W. Gilliam to-day announces himself an independent candidate for the legislature on the prohibition platform.

The Primaries in Fairburn.

FAIRBURN, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—The primary elections will be held to-day to select delegates to the convention, which meets here next Monday, to nominate a representative. There are four candidates in the field and the result is uncertain.

The Republicans of the Tenth.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—The republicans of the tenth district met in convention in Augusta to-day and unanimously decided to run no candidate for congress or make any local opposition to the democracy, preferring to combine all energy for the presidential ticket. O. P. Condor, colored, of Warrenton, presided, and the meeting was perfectly harmonious.

A Heated Controversy.

ATHENS, September 13.—[Special.]—In declining to make the race for legislative honors, Mr. George Murrell published a card in the Chronicle that rather reflected upon Hon. R. B. Russell. Mr. Russell at once accepted the gauntlet and will to-morrow answer the same through the Banner-Watchman. His language is very strong and emphatic and it is feared that the matter will not end here.

The Fence Law in Douglas.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Last week there was an election in Connor's district on the "stock law." The vote stood, fence 76 and stock law 67. The stock law men thought that enough illegal votes could be thrown out to give stock law a majority. Through their attorneys, R. A. Massey and W. A. James, they contested the election. The case was tried to-day before the ordinary, J. S. James and B. G. Griggs representing the fence men. The ordinary sustained the election and dismissed the contest. This district will vote on the same question next Tuesday.

SHEFFIELD.

The Magic Alabama City and Its Prospects.

From the Augusta Evening News.

Talking to a clear-headed but enthusiastic director of the board of managers of the new Alabama city of Sheffield the other day, he told the Evening News that he had just returned from a meeting of his board, held in Montgomery last Saturday. It will be remembered that the big sales of Sheffield lots occurred on May 8, 9 and 10, and that the New York panic occurred on the 10th of May. Of course this occurrence had a demoralizing effect upon the booming young city, and work was temporarily suspended. The railroad company that was constructing a road to the city and coal and iron beds of the company, also suspended operations, and for the time being, to all appearances, the city of Sheffield came to a dead halt. But this was not the case. The energetic and sanguine people at the head of the enterprise never for one moment lost faith in its success. At the recent meeting in Montgomery a very encouraging report was submitted. A most comprehensive and extensive system of waterworks is in process of construction, a boulevard five miles in extent has been completed, and a large number of those who bought lots are erecting magnificent houses thereon. The company proposes to finish the uncompleted railroad itself, being abundantly able to do so, and will then have a railroad of their own. They have plenty of money from the sale of lots, and altogether the outlook for Sheffield is quite encouraging. Colonel Walter S. Gordon is president, and Major A. H. Moses, of Montgomery, is vice president and manager, which is a guarantee of its success.

It is so common for a certain class of people to sneer at and cry down everything of a public nature in which they have no interest, that it is no wonder Sheffield has had the finger of "I told you so!" pointed at it by these malcontents. But the probabilities are that Sheffield will outlive all these growlers, and in a few years be the leading mining and manufacturing center of the south. The company owns 30,000 acres of the finest coal and iron lands in the United States, and as soon as the railroad is finished the new city will spring up like a flash. But for the panic of last May more than five hundred good and substantial houses would to-day be finished and in course of construction in Sheffield. Already a number of leading wholesale houses of Atlanta, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Louisville and other cities are contemplating branch houses in Sheffield, and as soon as the money stringency is past the south may confidently expect to see in her very midst the magic city of the day, complete in every detail. Croakers and pessimists will stand amazed at their stupidity, while the far-seeing business man will have laid the sure foundation of a lasting fortune.

THE ENTERPRISE MILLS.

President Jackson Denies the Rumors of Assignment.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—President George T. Jackson strongly denies the truth of the rumors which were generally circulated in Augusta Thursday and published in THE CONSTITUTION Friday. Such rumors he regards as injurious to the Enterprise factory and put the company in a dubious light. He reaffirmed that the mill will not assign and that the directors will make all necessary financial arrangements to run the mill again soon. It is reported in fact to-day that arrangements have been already made to meet any difficulties and the mill will be running all right in a few days. The one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in new bonds will meet a deficiency in cost of mill over stock and present issue of bonds.

New Cotton in Acworth.

ACWORTH, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—S. Lemons & Co., bought the first bale of cotton to-day from Melton Morris, at eleven cents, and shipped it to S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Fire in Spring Place—The Latest Developments in the Augusta Murder—The Braswell Memorial in Morgan County—Other State Matters, Etc.

TALBOT, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Mr. R P. Baldwin had on exhibition a rattlesnake that he had killed on his place, six miles from town, that measured five feet eight inches, and sported twelve rattles and a button.

The Three Dead Sisters.

ATHENS, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Miss Lucy Vess died of typhoid fever last night. This makes three young sisters in the same house who have died within the last three weeks, leaving only a mother and brother.

Fire in Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—H L. Cheshire's residence was totally consumed by fire at about 7:30 o'clock to-night. Loss one thousand dollars. No insurance.

Floyd Superior Court.

ROME, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Floyd superior court convenes on the 22d. The first case for trial is that of the state vs. Fletcher, charged with murder. Judge Fain will preside the second week and try the disqualified cases.

Death of Mr. Job Knight.

ROME, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Job Knight died last night after a long and painful illness. He was the father of Mrs. Walton, of this city, and Ray Knight, of Selma. Many friends followed the remains to Myrtle Hill cemetery this afternoon.

Fire in Spring Place.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—The residence and outbuildings of C. W. Cole, in the suburbs of the village, were consumed by fire at noon on yesterday. Most of the contents of the house were saved. The fire caught in some shavings from a wash place near by and thence to the smokehouse and dwelling. No insurance.

Dust in Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga, September 13.—[Special.]—The dust has been dreadful here for three or four weeks but last evening a gentle shower fell anv allayed it to some extent. The wind is very high here this morning.

New Holland springs is still crowded and promises fair to continue so till October first.

"A Pretty Piece of Work."

MARIETTA, September 13.—[Special]—Last Thursday night the Marietta dramatic association, gave at Nichol's hall the bright little comedy, "A Pretty Piece of Business," and "Mrs. Jarley's Wax-Works." Every one was much pleased.

A Sad Death.

ATHENS, September 13.—[Special.]—The sad tidings have reached Athens that Miss Sallie, daughter of Professor Leroy Brown, died of typhoid fever at her home in Auburn, Ala. Her father and brother were at the north at the time and the first intimation they received of her death was upon their arrival at home after burial. The deceased was expected on a visit to Athens soon.

The Athens Postoffice.

ATHENS, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—In an interview with Captain Bensse, money clerk at the Athens postoffice, he says that Matt Davis informs him that he has no wish or intention to remove any of his assistants, and will not do so unless his bondsmen demand it, which they have not as yet done. Davis's reason for changing his bondsmen was that there had been so much discussion over the matter from both democrats and republicans.

The Augusta Murder.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—No convincing clue has as yet been formed to the murderer of the night watchman on the Augusta street railroad. President Walker offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of the murderer. Another negro, Thornton, was arrested to-day on suspicion, but there is no more evidence against him than against Chance Greene, the negro arrested yesterday, and who was left on the premises when the watchman was killed and burned.

Dobson Won the Race.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—A professional runner named Dobson, of Pennsylvania, pretending to be from Gainesville, Ga., took in Augusta this afternoon by beating Harry Roberts, a youth almost as fleet as his brother, Louis Roberts; Augusta's champion, in a hundred yards foot race. He left Harry several yards, made the course in ten and a quarter seconds with ease. Dobson roped in a purse of a hundred dollars and more in private bets.

Holiness in Franklin County.

CARNESVILLE, September 12.—[Special.]—The good people of Franklin county, having voted out the whisky traffic from her borders and gained the honor of being the banner prohibition county of Georgia, the Methodists are holding a "holiness" meeting at Allen's church, trying to dethrone the devil in all his haunts, and are having a good time and fine results. Rev. Robert P. Martin, pastor, was assisted by Revs. B. E. L. Timmons, of Elbert county, F. S. Hudson, of Toccoa, W. O. Butler, of Carnesville, A. J. Deavors and others. Ten persons joined the church.

Braswell's Memorial.

MADISON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Benjamin Braswell died in this county about 1817, bequeathing the income of his whole estate to the education of the poor orphans of Morgan. The fund is now about $85,000. To-day the annual memorial celebration in his honor was held at Braswell park, near the line of Walton and Oconee. A sumptuous dinner was served, and nearly a thousand people were there. The Masonic fraternity laid the corner stone of an elegant new building—Braswell academy. This ceremony was led and the Masonic speech delivered by Rev. David E. Butler. The regular Braswell memorial address was made by Judge H. W. Baldwin, of Madison.

Lawn Party at East Point.

On Tuesday evening, September 16th, there will be a lawn party at East Point. The Sabbath school at that place desiring to procure an organ for the church, have adopted this means of raising the funds to purchase the organ. The party will be held in the beautiful grove surrounding the church, which will be nicely cleaned off and illuminated with Chinese lanterns, with a view of affording their city friends an opportunity of spending a pleasant evening in the country, and at the same time contributing a small amount to a worthy cause. Application was made to the Central railroad authorities for a reduction of fare, and that corporation very promptly and generously agreed to place on sale tickets from Atlanta and return for 25 cents. Those wishing to attend the party can leave the city either on the accommodation train at 5 p. m., or on the regular passenger train at 7:25 p. m., returning leave East Point at 11 p. m. Those of our citizens who desire to get a breath of pure country air, and pass a few hours agreeably among a refined and hospitable people, should avail themselves of this opportunity and assist the Sabbath school at East Point in this very laudable undertaking.

Farm Notes.

A Vermont farmer states that cottonseed meal is injurious as food for calves.

A decoction of tansy, applied with a common watering can through a fine hose, is said to be an excellent remedy against the cabbage worm.

In one year a horse voids, according to estimate, about one and a half tons of liquid and seven tons of solid manure. This is worth from $20 to $50.

There is much difference in the black dirt got from the woods, which is commonly called leaf mold. Some of it is the mold from decaying trunks of trees, which is less valuable than that from leaves.

Poultry cannot be made to pay unless provided a properly arranged house for their accommodation. This is as necessary to their well being as it is that horses and cattle should have a good stable.

The advantages of soiling consist of a saving of land, a saving of fences, a saving of food, a saving of manure and better care given the stock, as well as increased production from the land.

A correspondent of the New Haven Mirror thinks that cions can be best preserved in sawdust, which keeps them moist and green. He keeps them in the cellar, but dampens them when they are dry.

Insects are sometimes friends, as many kinds prey on those that damage crops. Before beginning the extermination of them, be sure you are not assisting others to survive that are more destructive.

ROSE MARY GARDEN.

A Very Interesting Story for the Young Folks.

MISS ROSE MARY ORME, Amesbury, M——, care Thornly Orme, Esq:

"Dear me!" said Aunt Prucilla, reading it over again, "who can be writing to our little Rose?"

"Iverner, of course," interrupted Dr. Orme; "he always remembers her birthdays, you know. Wednesday is the twentieth, and, if I mistake not, her eleventh birthday."

"So it is; dear me!" and Aunt Prucilla bustled out of the room to order lunch, "for the doctor must start on his rounds precisely at twelve. Don't be behind, Harriet; it makes me quite nervous, you know."

Mrs. Orme was gone on a visit, and Aunt Prucilla was keeping house. Rose was an only child, and her ways were so sweet and womanly that her father often called her "little mother."

Not long before that Rose had asked her father for a flower garden, "all my very own," and Henry, the gardener, had laid out two immense beds on the borders of the kitchen garden, for there was where Rose wanted them.

"You must have a plan or something of that sort," said her father one morning, as he saw her carefully planting verbena seeds in small wooden boxes, and putting the tube rose bulbs in the hot-bed which Henry had made the day before. Rose was as full of plans as a nut is of meat, but they were not selfish ones. She was one of twelve little girls who had formed an aid society called the "Helping Hands." The object of this society was to help poor children in any way which they most needed. Rose called her father and mother and Aunt Prucilla her "advisory committee," because she always asked their opinion and advice before the society undertook anything.

"Mama knows all about it, and you will know," said Rose, smiling and blushing, as she pressed the earth carefully around the tube rose crowns.

"All right, Puss; don't be late to school," returned her father.

That very morning the letter came, and although the postmark was "Boston," and Mrs. Orme was visiting there, it was not her handwriting; besides, she had written once, and it was not time for another letter.

Rose found it under her plate when she sat down to dinner. What a start she gave, and how her eyes shone with happy light when she was reading it. It closed with:

"I have sent you a box of plants and a package of seeds; also, an excellent work on floriculture, which I hope will help you very much. Mama is well, and joins me in much love. Your aunt,

"BERTHA HIGGENBOTHAM."

Papa drove to the express office for the box that very evening. Instead of one there were two, and good sized ones at that!

"It'll rain to-night, miss, and it's just the time to put them out."

Rose lost no time in going after India Baird and Sylvia Moore, who were to help her about the plants. Even Dr. Orme came out and bedded the geraniums and potted the pelargoniums, of which there was a choice stock.

"What fine tea roses; you'll have a bushel of buds for bouquets," said "Henry, as he set the thrifty young rose trees in place.

"Heliotrope and mignonette enough for a flower show," said Rose, laughing.

"Pansies and fuchias in bloom, and tube roses already sprouted. Such lovely carnation pinks—four shades!" exclaimed Sylvia. "They are budding, too; why, in two weeks we can sell our first bouquets."

"Now, Betty the milkmaid," said India, unwrapping a fine tropical fern, marked, "To be potted," "s'pos'n we w it a few days and see if they all grow, and if we sell any."

"You can sell the fern right away," said Dr. Orme. "Dr. Marks, the druggist, said he would give three dollars for a good specimen of that species. He was speaking only yesterday about it."

"How nice! Just the thing!" echoed the three girls in a breath, and Rose said softly to herself, "Aunt Bertha is just the nicest auntie in the world."

A full fledged April shower came that night, such a one as generally comes about the last of the month. How those flowers grew! They seemed to know that they had a mission to perform. Those who were not in the secret kept wondering what the "Helping Hand" was about now. Such nice trays of button-hole bouquets as they sent to all the concerts and literary entertainments! Amesbury was a famous place for such things, and the "Helping Hands" controlled the business, for there wasn't a single green-house there. They rooted cuttings and sold them as fast as they were potted off. Thrifty verbenas went like hot cakes; phlox and pansies from the seed were soon all gone, and a call for more. Cut flowers for weddings and crosses for funerals soon came into demand, but the loving care which the plants received brought a rich reward. For every bud cut off, two seemed to grow in its place. Mrs. Orme was an adept in making flower designs, and the zealous "Helpers" soon learned the art under her patient tuition.

Crippled Jamie Trumbell, the minister's little boy, often begged on Saturdays to be wheeled over to Dr. Orme's, to see the girls work. They would pause between times to give Jamie a pleasant word, or playfully toss him some fragrant blossom. Jamie had curvature of the spine, caused by a fall, and Dr. Orme, who treated him, had said that he might be cured at the surgical institute, which was in a town some seventy-five miles distant. But where was the money to come from to pay the fees, and Jamie's and his mother's board? Mr. Trumbell's small salary was barely sufficient for everyday needs, but his heart was sore and sad when he looked at patient, suffering Jamie.

A bright thought struck India Baird one day, not long after the garden was started. Her father was in the south, and had shipped home a barrel of large shells. They were intended for a fernery, or something of that sort, but India concluded to convert them into hanging baskets. After they were all nicely cleaned with weak lye, hanging wires were attached by her brother, and the society spent a day fitting them up with trailing vines and dainty maiden hair ferns.

"They are perfect beauties, and entirely new. Papa says they are worth a dollar apiece," said Rose one day, when they were nicely started.

Four weeks later the baskets were gone, and fifteen dollars were added to the treasury. What next should they think of but rustic vases! A friend donated a half dozen wooden butter bowls; Harald Baird and Bruce Moore got forked standards, which they ornamented with grape vines ready for the bowls. These and pine burs were soaked in water over night, and the burs fastened to the bowls with small brads. When dry, they were varnished with common varnish, and firmly nailed to the standards which the boys had prepared and varnished for them. Geraniums, ferns and vines were used for these, and they were readily sold at two dollars each.

Everybody seemed to take pleasure in patronizing the "Helping Hands." There was work, and plenty of it, but there was profit, too. How fast the spring and summer sped! September was at hand, and the church members were talking of a "surprise" for Brother Trumbell. Some unknown friend, the "Helpers" never knew who, sent them twenty-five dollars to be added to their fund, making in all one hundred dollars.

"Now Jamie can go to the institute," said the happy Rose on the day of the "surprise."

There were tears of rejoicing in the minister's household, when the envelope containing the money was opened. "From the 'Helping Hands,' with the hope that Jamie may get well," was written on the outside. God had blessed Rose Mary's flower garden with an abundant success.—

MRS. E. S. L. THOMPSON

The science of successful farming, as well as success in any other line, recognizes the all-important factor of economy. Everything must be made use of, nothing be allowed to go to waste. The bran of the mill must be turned into feed; the rags to paper, the manure to the soil, and so on; everything must be put to use.

Citizens' Committee.

At a meeting of the citizens of Atlanta, held August 16, 1884, to bring out candidates for municipal offices, for the ensuing city election, and at which meeting what is known as the citizens ticket was placed before the people, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That a central executive committee of 72 be appointed to take charge and conduct the municipal campaign of 1884, and use all honorable means to secure the election of the ticket ratified by this meeting; further, that the said committee be composed of ten men each ward, and twelve from the city-at-large, to be appointed by the chair at his leisure."

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution I hereby appoint the following committee:

CITY AT LARGE.	
E. N. Marsh,	W. H. Scott,
E. J. Roach,	A. L. Kontz,
David Mayer,	John Bishop,
H. H. Tucker,	Martin Dooley,
Campbell Wallace,	L. P. Grant,
James R. Wyley,	A. E. Beck.
FIRST WARD.	
J. A. Defoor,	A. M. Waits,
Ab Grambling,	John P. Trotter,
Frank Small,	J. A. Adams,
A. J. Stewart,	Isaac Guthman,
Sylvester Lester.	T. C. Mayson.
SECOND WARD.	
Levi C. Wells,	S. H. Jones,
H. C. Sawtell,	John W. Alexander,
W. A. Haygood,	W. O. Jones,
W. T. Wilson,	Isaac H. Haas,
D. C. Goza,	James Welch.
THIRD WARD.	
A. S. Robbins,	J. C. Waters,
James R. Thompson,	Zach Smith,
T. E. Collier,	W. E. Lively,
J. D. Garrison,	W. Z. Langford,
Charles H. McHan,	George S. Thomas.
FOURTH WARD.	
C. C. Archer,	Paul Tuggle,
T. J. Boyd,	A. L. Green,
J. C. Allensworth,	T. J. Buchanan,
D. G. Jones,	John Stephens,
J. M. McGurk,	W. A. Osborn.
FIFTH WARD.	
John N. Harle,	R. M. Auten,
Dan J. Irby,	John P. Mays,
Charles Mayson,	S. B. Ivey,
W. L. Grubb,	J. H. Harwell,
J. C. Conley,	George Haiman.
SIXTH WARD.	
Warren D. Payne,	R. J. Griffin,
G. A. Hornady,	George Hope,
John J. Lynch,	Samuel Prisleau,
Samuel Neil,	Mark Berry,
J. W. Morrow,	W. J. Tanner.

T. P. WESTMORELAND, Chairman.

McNeal, screens and picture rod, 34 Peachtree.

Mr. J. M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, has 18,600 acres of land around him—1,500 in cotton, 2,300 in corn, besides other crops. He has on his place 200 mules and horses, besides other stock. There are 1,000 men, women and children on his place. Everything to eat is raised on the place.

McNeal, screens and picture rod, 34 Peachtree.

Wounded Hunters.

The Kangaroo hunters of Australia use St. Jacobs Oil, the great healer, on their dogs when they are wounded in the hunt.

McNeal, screens and picture rod, 34 Peachtree.

Mr. Will Kinard, of Butts county, has 60 acres in cotton which he thinks will yield over 10 bales. Mr. Allen Hartsfield, of the same county, from a 60 acre field counts on 40 bales.

McNeal, screens and picture rod, 34 Peachtree.

Not a Patent Medicine.

Kidney affections are at once abated by Benson's Capcine Plasters. Better than nauseous doses.

McNeal, wall papers and painter's supplies, 34 Peachtree.

Mr. James Hughes, of Cobb county, has a farm worked by tenants, and he clears money. On 70 acres one year he cleared $800. Other years, $490, $450, $550 and so on.

Quite a number of Houston county farmers are using steam power for ginning purposes; they say it is cheaper than horse power, is much more rapid.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Colonel W. A. TIGNER having been chosen by a primary vote as the choice of Clayton county for Senator of 35th District, he is hereby announced as a candidate for Senator, subject to the action Democratic Convention, to assemble in Atlanta, on 19th September.

CLAYTON COUNTY CITIZENS.

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce VOLNEY DUNNING as a candidate for mayor. Election second Wednesday in December. d-tf

For Councilman.

The friends of JAMES JOHNSON announce him as a candidate for council for the third ward. Election second Wednesday in December next.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

FOR CORONER—Frank A. Hillburn is announced as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county and respectfully solicits the support of the voters of the county at the approaching election.

W. T. WILSON respectfully asks the support of the voters of Fulton county for the office of Coroner at ensuing election.

FOR CORONER—J. G. HAM is announced as a candidate for Coroner for Fulton county. He adopts the principles of reform, throws no halter over the necks of voters by treats or money.

FOR CORONER—B. N. WILLIFORD, one of our oldest and best known citizens, asks the support of his many friends in this county for Coroner at the next election in January. His record in the past is a guarantee for his conduct in the future.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

Election Second Wednesday in December.

For Mayor,
HON. GEORGE HILLYER.
For Alderman,
J. R. GRAMLING.
For Councilmen—First Ward,
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
Second Ward,
W. J. GARRETT.
Third Ward,
D. A. BEATTIE.
Fourth Ward,
E. F. MAY.
Fifth Ward,
Z. A. RICE.
Sixth Ward,
JOHN C. KIRKPATRICK.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT
—AND—
Western Railway of Alabama.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE
Between the Southwest and Northeast. Double Daily Line of

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.

No. 50.	No. 52.	Read Up		Read Down	No. 51.	No. 53.
10 10am	9 50pm		Ar N. O'lns Lv		6 25 pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm		...Mobile...		11 35pm	1 55pm
8 00pm	5 45am		...Montg'm'y...		8 30am	9 30pm
6 40pm	4 24am		...Chehaw Ar.		9 48am	10 49pm
5 45pm	3 27am		...Opelika...		10 48am	11 45pm
5 00pm	2 39am		...West Point...		11 46am	12 35am
2 00pm	11 30pm		Lv Atlanta...		2 40pm	3 45am
8 35am	10 05pm		...Wash'gt'n...		9 20pm	9 20am
6 50am	9 05pm		...Baltimore...		11 25pm	10 50am
3 45am	6 00pm		...Philad'a...		3 40am	1 23pm
12 night	3 45pm		Lv N. York Ar		6 50am	3 50pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 betwen Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomer and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 51 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

C. H. CROMWELL, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

--THE--

Richmond and Danville LINE.

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

To Washington and the East.

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

Any Route Via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9.40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 15 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 25 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 20 a m

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days advance.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 27th, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. N'Orle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Union Depot	7.05 a m	5.15 p m
*Howell, Ga	7.23 a m	5.34 p m
*Peyton, Ga	7.33 a m	5.50 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga	7.36 a m	5.54 p m
*Concord, Ga	7.46 a m	6.10 p m
Mableton, Ga	7.52 a m	6.30 p m
Austell, Ga	8.00 a m	6.44 p m
Salt Springs, Ga	8.08 a m	7.10 p m
Douglasville, Ga	8.22 a m	7.35 p m
Winston, Ga	8.36 a m	7.57 p m
Villa Rica, Ga	8.53 a m	8.21 p m
Temple, Ga	9.11 a m	8.54 p m
Bremen, Ga	9.35 a m	8.51 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga	10.00 a m	9.30 p m
Muscadine, Ala	10.18 a m	10.10 p m
Edwardsville, Ala	10.38 a m	10.37 p m
Heflin, Ala	10.56 a m	11.07 p m
Davisville, Ala	11.10 a m	11.46 p m
Choccolocco, Ala	11.18 a m	12.13 a m
DeArmanville, Ala	11.28 a m	12.27 a m
Oxford, Ala	11.42 a m	12.47 a m
*Oxanna, Ala	12.00 a m	12.53 a m
Anniston, Ala	12.10 p m	1.00 a m
*Berclair, Ala	12.25 p m	1.38 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	12.35 p m	1.52 a m
Lincoln, Ala	12.45 p m	2.16 a m
Riverside, Ala	1.02 p m	2.36 a m
Seddon, Ala	1.16 p m	2.44 a m
Eden, Ala	1.23 p m	3.04 a m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	1.53 p m	3.28 a m
*Bromton, Ala	2.08 p m	3.52 a m
Leeds, Ala	2.17 p m	4.08 a m
*Irondale, Ala	2.45 p m	4.52 a m
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p m	5.15 a m
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
Ar. Meridian	10.20 p m	
New Orleans	6.00 a m	
Jackson	3.30 a m	
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Lv. Vicksburg	8.00 p m	
Jackson	10.35 p m	
New Orleans	10.00 p m	
Meridian	5.20 a m	
Ar. Birmingham	12.20 p m	
Lv. Birmingham	12.35 p m	6.00 p m
*Irondale, Ala	12.50 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala	1.20 p m	7.15 p m
*Bromton, Ala	1.30 p m	7.31 p m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	1.52 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala	2.08 p m	8.58 p m
Seddon, Ala	2.20 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala	2.25 p m	8.57 p m
Lincoln, Ala	2.28 p m	9.18 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	2.53 p m	9.45 a m
*Berclair, Ala	3.02 p m	10.00 a m
Anniston, Ala	3.30 p m	10.45 a m
*Oxanna, Ala	3.50 p m	10.49 a m
Oxford, Ala	3.54 p m	10.56 a m
DeArmanville, Ala	4.05 p m	11.20 a m
Choccolocco, Ala	4.13 p m	11.35 a m
Davisville, Ala	4.20 p m	12.00 a m
Heflin, Ala	4.38 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala	4.49 p m	12.25 a m
Muscadine, Ala	5.05 p m	12.55 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga	5.20 p m	1.30 a m
Bremen, Ga	5.43 p m	2.00 a m
Temple, Ga	6.01 p m	2.42 a m
Villa Rica, Ga	6.20 p m	3.21 a m
Winston, Ga	6.35 p m	3.53 a m
Douglasville, Ga	6.48 p m	4.20 am
Salt Springs, Ga	7.02 p m	4.43 a m
Austell, Ga	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
Mableton, Ga	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
*Concord, Ga	7.23 p m	5.48 a m
Chattahoochee	7.32 p m	6.06 a m
*Peyton, Ga	7.35 p m	6.10 a m
*Howell, Ga	7.43 p m	6.26 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. & Ga. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. & N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. & D., Ga. R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., Va. & Ga., W. & A. and A. & W. P. R. R.

I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt.
L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., May 10th, 1884.

On and after May 12th, 1884, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta city time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	3:30 p m	7:00 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:00 p m	9:00 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:00 n'n
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		12:50 a m

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	6:40 a m	
Leave Atlanta	7:40 a m	3:40 p m
Arrive at Lula	8:50 a m	6:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	12:30 p m	8:20 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation Wednesday and Saturday only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	5:45 p m
Arrive at Rabun Gap Junction	6:50 p m
Leave Rabun Gap Junction	7:30 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	8:30 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

OUR NEW YORK L

INTERESTING TOPICS F GREAT METROPO

Franklin's Letter, in Which Several P est are Handled—General She Dancer—The Failure of the "Co —Bennett's Return.

NEW YORK, September 11.—[Special ence of The Constitution.]—General Hancock weighs two hundred and more famously than any other man does him injustice to decide that he is no brains. He is an urbane and able evitably supine in peace, but war wou prove him possessed of solid, sold all events he has just succesfully mercenary assailant. He received o ter from a fellow who signed himsel LaMalfa, asserting that the writer had sums of money to his nephew, Lieut Hancock, out on the western plains, not long ago, and the general taken to administer upon h deeming that service a small and un family matter. The letters from LaM ed that there were good reasons w ought to be quietly, very quietly satis cock declined to be agitated by thi but answered that all just claims ag would be paid, provided there was eno estate to do it. LaMalfa returned to th demanding satisfaction quite savagely calming down to a compromise sum of he wrote of chumship with the dead li the far southwest, described himself as but unfortunate adventurer into easter tion, and as a friend. advised the genera scandal by taking the comparatively in sum of half a hundred dollars out of hi let. Then the 250 pounder ad guerrilla that the demand would never unless clear proof of its justness was LaMalfa turns out to be a confidence n tensive experience. His Texas record s up as a swindler of Freemasons. An of munication from the secretary of Perfec at El Paso, Texas, set him forth as a p rascal. Thus General Hancock, by a li withstood the attack of an able scoundre

"But did you ever see General Phil She form a song and dance?" was the ques which nothing could divert the caller o Hancock.

"I never, never did," was the reply.

But an old soldier was found who did the gallant Sheridan, when on duty thi ago in Texas, was the best singer of Irish dancer of Irish jigs known in the whol army: "He was no bigger then than he my informant emphatically asserted, as t rather expected me to contradict him; was livelier, I guess, and I never go into variety theater that I don't see worse p trot (singing and dancing) than Phil used to give us." Allowance must be the hallowing effect of time's lapse pose that if some actual wit Sheridan's poetized ride from chester town, a good broad highway down," etc., was to see that event ever so ly spectacularized in a circus, with ever idealized and made resplendent by skill an he would pronounce the performance le than the prosy original. I am afraid that lant General Sheridan's songs and dance years agone were quiet amateurish; and I that he could not now be induced to mak reputation by a public performance.

Speaking of friskers, the wicked little French opera bouffe singer without a v by artifice beaten thirteen of the more s tresses who have within a month arrived other side of the Atlantic. All these wo to go on tours through the country, an highly desirable to force general attenti to their doing anything on the stage. editors of the leading newspapers will no send reporters down the bay to meet the fair com ers, no matter how elaborate the expedition, or how pleading the agent. In one instance the a vocate obtained a fine steam yacht, and by gil edged cards invited the journalists to sail in ously to welcome the actress; expedition was after all compo its projector's personal friends and som street fellows, for no reporter had been to the job. Well, the old device having f new one was invented. The writers of fashions were importuned to come, insp describe the costumes which the star's ported for the present season's use. As ments were in most cases remarkable, ers were permitted to talk rapturously ab in print. But Theo here went past t While they restricted to the exhibition and laudato outer raiment, she boldly a wonderful corset, all shapely, dainty and rious, which she said she had had a mind in a scene of the forthcoming producti which she was to be undressed and put to attendants. She demurely asked the ad each scribe as to the propriety of the idea, dered him by an explanation of the art question, and thereby got more space in ore bly filled in the journals than any other rivals.

The difficulty of working the press in the est of theaters steadily become greater. men in the two professions of journalism drama were never more widely separate they are to-day, and the go-betweens are character to give to either a good opinio other. A dramatic critic noticed in going stack of letters from the theaters and learn for itemizing what was going during the ensuing week, that the handwri a number was the same, the letter-heads and envelopes pu to belong to separate establishments. he found, in an upper room on Union Squ ingenious fellow who had his desk full of ery printed with the names of as many par he had, by representing that he was infl with the newspapers, led to employ him a agent. In that way he had secured a doz ployers, and, though his salary from ea small, the aggregate was satisfactory.

The collapse of the magazine, Our Con gives proof that very valuable free advert the start does not always lead to prosperity. tor Tourgee bought a poem of Oscar Wilde, ing and getting the copy by cable, besides five dollars per line to the author. This wa at a time when every movement by the no clown of estheticism was published far an The trouble with the management of Our nent was that for most of its lavish expend it received no adequate value in return. is better understood by experienced edito the fact that good names do not gua good matter. The index of thi zine was always remarkable, while the tents were seldom so. There are a few writers of whom it will do to buy copy bli trusting to their own value of their reputa a guarantee of quality, but it is a disastrou eral rule. Tourgee, for example, paid fifty a week to Kate Field for a fashion depart and she in turn bought the matter for ten and pocketed the forty for merely puttin name to it. The consequence of such loo lavish disbursements was bound to be failu

"The Century magazine was started with thousand dollars," said one of the Gilder edit it, "and I don't suppose that even so m that was used in beginning Harper's Mo Tourgee spent, I am told, fully two hu thousand. Only about half of it was his however, the rest being the capital put in by ert S. Davis, of Philadelphia, who had mad and a great deal more in the publication popular story paper. The only w deal successfully in literature is to regard just so much merchandise, to be bought fro producers at as low a figure as possible, wi regard for sentimental considerations. O average Our Continent paid double for m scripts what the established magazines do thors imposed on it. They have as a rule high an idea of the commercial value of work."

"By the way," I said, "how much did the tury pay for 'The Bread Winners?'"

I got no definite answer to that question. common talk in literary circles that only dred dollars were given for it, which may been all that it was intrinsically worth, thou a clever working of the anonymous dodge lifted into great business value to the mag

The most pretentious of periodicals in Am one which seldom pays anything at all for it cles, and the better they are the more sure they obtained for nothing. This pe magazine is the North American R It was almost dead when its present took it. His friends pitied and derided They said that with no experience he cou hope to succeed where so big a firm as Houg Mifflin & Co. had failed. But he had a s which was to set famous controversialists to ing in the pages of his publication. It was way that he got antagonistic articles on Ca ity by Robert G. Ingersoll and Judge Jer Black. Each wrote for the sake of his cause not for drossy money; but it was that sort of writing which gained a profitable circulati the North American.

The strangest of all publishers has come to York this week. He is James Gordon Ben owner of the Herald. Although close to years of age, he has not ceased to be a boy views of life. Diversion first and business wards—that is his rule. The Parisian noti an American money-king imputes to hi proprietorship of a gold mine, out of which employes dig the metal to coin for lavish

--THE--

...mond and Danville LINE.

...MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

...Washington and the East.

...MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

...y Route Via Cincinnati.

...ond and Danville Railroad Time ...One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

...e in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
...tlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
...tlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
...ula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
...reenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
...harlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
...alisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
...reensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
...anville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
...anville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
...ynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
...harlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
...ashington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
...ashington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
...altimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
...hiladelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
...ew York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
...oston		4 40 p m
...anville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
...arkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
...ichmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

...SVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

...tlanta	5 15 p m
...ainesville	7 25 p m
RETURNING.	
...ainesville	6 00 a m
...tlanta	8 20 a m

...daily trains for Athens, Ga.

...XCEPT SUNDAY.

...Y 31 HOURS TRANSIT

...ANTA TO NEW YORK.

...ast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace ...eeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without ...via

...RGINIA MIDLAND.

...secured and numbers given ten days

...ELY, ...erintendent, Atlanta, Ga. ...EARS, ...Pass. Agt, Atlanta, Ga.

M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va. C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

...rgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

...SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 27th, 1884.

...WESTWARD. ...al Standard Time.)	No. 1. N'Orle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
...ta, Union Depot	7.05 a m	5.15 p m
...well, Ga	7.23 a m	5.34 p m
...on, Ga	7.33 a m	5.50 p m
...tahoochee, Ga	7.36 a m	5.54 p m
...cord, Ga	7.46 a m	6.10 p m
...eton, Ga	7.52 a m	6.30 p m
...ell, Ga	8.00 a m	6.44 p m
...Springs, Ga	8.08 a m	7.10 p m
...lasville, Ga	8.22 a m	7.35 p m
...ton, Ga	8.36 a m	7.57 p m
...Rica, Ga	8.53 a m	8.21 p m
...ole, Ga	9.11 a m	8.54 p m
...en, Ga	9.35 a m	8.51 p m
...poosa, Ga	10.00 a m	9.30 p m
...dine, Ala	10.18 a m	10.10 p m
...rdsville, Ala	10.38 a m	10.37 p m
...n, Ala	10.56 a m	11.07 p m
...ville, Ala	11.10 a m	11.46 p m
...coloco, Ala	11.18 a m	12.13 a m
...manville, Ala	11.28 a m	12.27 a m
...d, Ala	11.42 a m	12.47 a m
...ona, Ala	12.00 a m	12.53 a m
...ston, Ala	12.10 p m	1.00 a m
...clair, Ala	12.35 p m	1.38 a m
...bogh, Ala	12.35 p m	1.52 a m
...sin, Ala	12.45 p m	2.16 a m
...rside, Ala	1.02 p m	2.36 a m
...n, Ala	1.16 p m	2.44 a m
..., Ala	1.23 p m	3.04 a m
...k's Springs, Ala	1.53 p m	3.28 a m
...nton, Ala	2.08 p m	3.52 a m
...s, Ala	2.17 p m	4.08 a m
...ndale, Ala	2.45 p m	4.52 a m
...ingham	3.00 p m	5.15 a m
...ingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
...dian	10.20 p m	
...Orleans	6.00 a m	
...son	3.30 a m	
...sburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
...sburg	8.00 p m	
...son	10.35 p m	
...Orleans	10.00 p m	
...idian	5.20 a m	
...ningham	12.20 p m	
...ningham	12.35 p m	6.00 p m
...ndale, Ala	12.50 p m	6.25 p m
...s, Ala	1.20 p m	7.15 p m
...nton, Ala	1.30 p m	7.31 p m
...k's Springs, Ala	1.52 p m	7.58 p m
..., Ala	2.08 p m	8.58 p m
...n, Ala	2.20 p m	8.48 p m
...rside, Ala	2.25 p m	8.57 p m
...oin, Ala	2.28 p m	9.18 a m
...abogh, Ala	2.53 p m	9.45 a m
...clair, Ala	3.02 p m	10.00 a m
...ston, Ala	3.30 p m	10.45 a m
...nna, Ala	3.50 p m	10.49 a m
...rd, Ala	3.54 p m	10.56 a m
...manville, Ala	4.05 p m	11.20 a m
...coloco, Ala	4.13 p m	11.35 a m
...sville, Ala	4.20 p m	12.00 a m
...n, Ala	4.38 p m	12.25 a m
...ardsville, Ala	4.49 p m	12.25 a m
...adine, Ala	5.05 p m	12.55 a m
...poosa, Ga	5.20 p m	1.30 a m
...en, Ga	5.43 p m	2.00 a m
...ple, Ga	6.01 p m	2.42 a m
...Rica, Ga	6.20 p m	3.22 a m
...ston, Ga	6.35 p m	3.53 a m
...lasville, Ga	6.48 p m	4.20 a m
...Springs, Ga	7.02 p m	4.43 a m
...ell, Ga	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
...leton, Ga	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
...cord, Ga	7.23 p m	5.48 a m
...tahoochee	7.32 p m	6.06 a m
...ton, Ga	7.35 p m	6.10 a m
...well, Ga	7.43 p m	6.26 a m
...nta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

...Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

...WARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. ...R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and ...L. & N.

...WARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. & D., ...Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., Va. & Ga., W. ...A. & W. P. R. R.

...L. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.

...AGE, Gen. Supt.

...ASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

...SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ...ATHENS, GA., May 10th, 1884.

...after May 12th, 1884, trains on this road ...as follows: ...iven here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit...

...EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
...hens, ...	3:30 p m	7:00 a m
...Lula	6:00 p m	9:00 a m
...Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:00 n'n
...Tallulah Falls		12:50 a m
...EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
...llulah Falls	6:40 a m	
...lanta	7:40 a m	3:40 p m
...Lula	8:50 a m	6:40 p m
...Athens	12:30 p m	8:20 p m

...Falls accommodation Wednesday and Saturday only.

...lulah Falls	5:45 p m
...Rabun Gap Junction	6:50 p m
...bun Gap Junction	7:30 p m
...Tallulah Falls	8:30 p m

...tions made at Lula with passenger train ...mond and Danville railroad, both east...

R. K. BERNARD, Superintendent. ...SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

INTERESTING TOPICS FROM THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

Franklin's Letter, in Which Several Points of Interest are Handled—General Sheridan as a Dancer—The Failure of the "Continent"—Bennett's Return, Etc.

NEW YORK, September 11.—[Special Correspondence of The Constitution.]—General Winfield Scott Hancock weighs two hundred and fifty pounds more famously than any other man alive. But it does him injustice to decide that he is all bulk and no brains. He is an urbane and able general, inevitably supine in peace, but war would doubtless prove him possessed of solid, soldierly stuff, at all events he has just successfully fought off a mercenary assailant. He received one day a letter from a fellow who signed himself Joseph F. LaMalfa, asserting that the writer had lent various sums of money to his nephew, Lieutenant Frank Hancock, out on the western plains. Frank died not long ago, and the general had undertaken to administer upon his estate, deeming that service a small and unexasperating family matter. The letters from LaMalfa intimated that there were good reasons why his claim ought to be quietly, very quietly satisfied. Hancock declined to be agitated by this onslaught, but answered that all just claims against Frank would be paid, provided there was enough of the estate to do it. LaMalfa returned to the attack by demanding satisfaction quite savagely, and then calming down to a compromise sum of $50. Again he wrote of chumship with the dead lieutenant in the far southeast, described himself as a gallant but unfortunate adventurer into eastern civilization, and as a friend, advised the general to silence scandal by taking the comparatively insignificant sum of half a hundred dollars out of his own wallet. Then the 250 pounder advised the guerrilla that the demand would never be satisfied unless clear proof of its justness was supplied. LaMalfa turns out to be a confidence man of extensive experience. His Texas record shows him up as a swindler of Freemasons. An official communication from the secretary of Perfection lodge at El Paso, Texas, set him forth as a professional rascal. Thus General Hancock, by a little pluck, withstood the attack of an able scoundrel.

"But did you ever see General Phil Sheridan perform a song and dance?" was the question from which nothing could divert the caller on General Hancock.

"I never, never did," was the reply.

But an old soldier was found who declared that the gallant Sheridan, when on duty thirty years ago in Texas, was the best singer of Irish songs and dancer of Irish jigs known in the whole regular army. "He was no bigger then than he is now," my informant emphatically asserted, as though he rather expected me to contradict him; "but he was livelier, I guess, and I never go into a Bowery variety theater that I don't see worse patter and trot (singing and dancing) than Phil. Sheridan used to give us." Allowance must be made for the hallowing effect of time's lapse. I suppose that if some actual witness of Sheridan's poetized ride "from Winchester town, a good broad highway leading down," etc., was to see that event ever so gloriously spectacularized in a circus, with every point idealized and made resplendent by skill and glitter, he would pronounce the performance less showy than the prosy original. I am afraid that the gallant General Sheridan's songs and dances of thirty years agone were quiet amateurish; and I presume that he could not now be induced to maintain his reputation by a public performance.

Speaking of friskers, the wicked little Theo, the French opera bouffe singer without a voice, has by artifice beaten thirteen of the more sedate actresses who have within a month arrived from the other side of the Atlantic. All these women were to go on tours through the country, and it was highly desirable to force general attention prior to their doing anything on the stage. The city editors of the leading newspapers will no longer send reporters down the bay to meet the fair comers, no matter how elaborate the expedition, or how pleading the agent. In one instance the advocate obtained a fine steam yacht, and by gilt-edged cards invited the journalists to sail luxuriously to welcome the actress; but the expedition was after all composed of its projector's personal friends and some Wall street fellows, for no reporter had been detailed to the job. Well, the old device having failed, a new one was invented. The writers of feminine fashions were importuned to come, inspect and describe the costumes which the star had imported for the present season's use. As the garments were in most cases remarkable, their owners were permitted to talk rapturously about them in print. But Theo here went past them all. While they restricted themselves to the exhibition and laudation of outer raiment, she boldly disclosed a wonderful corset, all shapely, dainty and mysterious, which she said she had half a mind to wear in a scene of the forthcoming production in which she was to be undressed and put to bed by attendants. She demurely asked the advice of each scribe as to the propriety of the idea, bewildered him by an explanation of the article in question, and thereby got more space more valuably filled in the journals than any other ten of her rivals.

The difficulty of working the press in the interest of theaters steadily become greater. The best men in the two professions of journalism and the drama were never more widely separated than they are to-day, and the go-betweens are not of a character to give to either a good opinion of the other. A dramatic critic noticed in going over his stack of letters from the theaters and stars, to learn for itemizing what was going to be done during the ensuing week, that the handwriting of a number was the same, though the letter-heads and envelopes purported to belong to separate establishments. On search he found, in an upper room on Union Square, an ingenious fellow who had his desk full of stationery printed with the names of as many parties as he had, by representing that he was influential with the newspapers, led to employ him as press agent. In that way he had secured a dozen employers, and, though his salary from each was small, the aggregate was satisfactory.

The collapse of the magazine, Our Continent, gives proof that very valuable free advertising at the start does not always lead to prosperity. Editor Tourgee bought a poem of Oscar Wilde, ordering and getting the copy by cable, besides paying five dollars per line to the author. This was done at a time when every movement by the notorious clown of estheticism was published far and wide. The trouble with the management of Our Continent was that for most of its lavish expenditures it received no adequate value in return. Nothing is better understood by experienced editors than the fact that good names do not guarantee good matter. The index of this magazine was always remarkable, while the contents were seldom so. There are a few famous writers of whom it will do to buy copy blindly, trusting to their own value of their reputation as a guarantee of quality, but it is a disastrous general rule. Tourgee, for example, paid fifty dollars a week to Kate Field for a fashion department; and she in turn bought the matter for ten dollars and pocketed the forty for merely putting her name to it. The consequence of such loose and lavish disbursements was bound to be failure.

"The Century magazine was started with seven thousand dollars," said one of the Gilders, who edit it, "and I don't suppose that even so much as that was used in beginning Harper's Monthly. Tourgee spent, I am told, fully two hundred thousand. Only about half of it was his own, however, the rest being the capital put in by Robert S. Davis, of Philadelphia, who had made that and a great deal more in the publication of a popular story paper. The only way to deal successfully in literature is to regard it as just so much merchandise, to be bought from the producers at as low a figure as possible, without regard for sentimental considerations. On the average Our Continent paid double for manuscripts what the established magazines do. Authors imposed on it. They have as a rule far too high an idea of the commercial value of their work."

"By the way," I said, "how much did the Century pay for 'The Bread Winners?'"

I got no definite answer to that question. It is common talk in literary circles that only a hundred dollars were given for it, which may have been all that it was intrinsically worth, though by a clever working of the anonymous dodge it was lifted into great business value to the magazine. The most pretentious of periodicals in America is one which seldom pays anything at all for its articles, and the better they are the more surely are they obtained for nothing. This peculiar magazine is the North American Review. It was almost dead when its present owner took it. His friends pitied and derided him. They said that with no experience he could not hope to succeed where so big a firm as Houghton, Mifflin & Co. had failed. But he had a scheme which was to set famous controversialists to fighting in the pages of his publication. It was in that way that he got antagonistic articles on Christianity by Robert G. Ingersoll and Judge Jeremiah Black. Each wrote for the sake of his cause, and not for drossy money; but it was that sort of free writing which gained a profitable circulation for the North American.

The strangest of all publishers has come to New York this week. He is James Gordon Bennett, owner of the Herald. Although close to fifty years of age, he has not ceased to be a boy in his views of life. Diversion first and business afterwards—that is his rule. The Parisian notion of an American money-king imputes to him the proprietorship of a gold mine, out of which his employes dig the metal to coin for lavish disbursement at his reckless hands. Bennett satisfies these requirements, and none the less because his wealth-yielding mine is the Herald. His income from that source has, for ten years been, on the average, half a million dollars per annum. It is just now lessened a little by a costly fight with the newsdealers, requiring thus far an investment of over a hundred thousand dollars in the paraphernalia for distributing and mailing the Herald, to say nothing of other damages and expenses. The son is in every way different from his father. The one stuck close to his office always, and the other entered it yesterday for the first time in about two yaars. The present Bennett, too, is free of the Scotch angularity of person and quaintness of speech which characterized his sturdy and implacable parent. The elegance of education and travel were visible in the tall, erect, graceful figure, the easy self-possession, the perfectly fitted, but never foppish clothes, and the untrained politeness which, when unruffled, he shows towards all with whom he comes in contact. At times of social hilarity he is apt to be a little too active. It is told to-day of his first visit to the Herald office after his arrival, that he was in a somewhat tempestuous mood. Numerous persons, employes and others, sought his presence. The most imposing of the strangers had the heavy air of an ambassador, weighted down with an governmental errand. He was shown in ahead of everybody else, and Bennett rose to receive him. What he had to say was that the ordinary burial would soon be obsolete, very properly, but that cremation by fire would always be repulsive to most people, and that he had hit upon the idea of making the sun destroy the bodies of the dead. By means of an immense lens he would concentrate the sun's rays so powerfully as to do the work of incineration quickly and thoroughly, thus combining utility with poetic attractiveness. In short, Bennett was caught by a crank that had been driven from every sanctum in Park Row.

Hundreds of children have been killed by the sun in New York within a week. The infant mortality always rises to that extent when the temperature stays many days above ninety degrees. Adults are prostrated, too, and the town to day has little life in it. Nothing is done that can be left undone.

The toil of breathing is too much for most of us, and we shirk it as far as possible. The human breast is perceptibly flatter than usual, by reason of this laziness about fully inflating the lungs. An exception was seen in the person of a fashionably-attired belle.

"Goodness, my dear girl," said a female friend, "how do you get up spunk enough to fill your lungs that way?"

"It is hard," was the reply, "but duty compels. This dress waist would wrinkle and look dreadfully if I did not keep it expanded."

FRANKLIN.

TRUTH WHICH READS LIKE FICTION.

The Story of Mrs. T. W. Lee.

The following pathetic story was gathered up by the writer while on a recent visit to Greenville, Alabama. It came from the lips of Mrs. T. W. Lee, a well known resident of that delightful town, and can be relied on in every particular. Mrs. Lee says:

"I was born 38 years ago, in Sumter county, Ga., where my childhood was spent. While never very large I was nevertheless a strong, healthy girl, and as I entered womanhood but few of my associates could endure so much or presented a form more symmetrically developed. Life was full of rosy pictures for the future, and as is usually the case I built many castles of air, which I have seen dissolved into fading mists. After I had passed into the twenties I was happily married to Mr. T. W. Lee, and years of happiness followed during which four or five children were given to cheer our heart and bring greater happiness to our humble hearthstone. Our lives passed on with the usual varied scenes of prosperity and reverses. In the meantime we had exchanged our Georgia home for a home among the good people of Greenville, Alabama.

That was fourteen years ago, so that most of our married life has been spent in this town and all the people know us.

Eight years another little life was given us, and around it a mother's heart strings were entwined with all the old love for the first born. For 6 months it grew and exhibited all the vitality of budding life—outwardly the world was bright to us—comfort and contentment reigned within the household—the smiles of providence seemed to rest upon us graciously.

However, the clouds were gathering over us and we were unconscious of the fact—the dawning of days of darkness was upon us.

We had in our employ as nurse a bright mulatto woman, neat in appearance and kindly disposed to the children, and especially so to the baby. The little one grew puny and fretful during the several months of its existence. Its throat became sore and it nursed at the breast with great difficulty. I supposed it was the thrash, the inheritance of most children, and I used the remedies prescribed for that child's disease, but to no purpose. With all the tenderness and anxiety of a mother I watched over my helpless little one only to see it waste away day by day. The physician came and made an examination of the child's mouth and throat. He looked up horrified! And turning to the nurse with a look which I shall never forget, demanded of her to open her mouth.

Leaving the little sufferer, he called my mother aside and revealed to her the fact that my little one was tainted with a fearful blood poison, contracted from the nurse. The woman was discharged immediately, and I weaned the child. The little sufferer broke out in a short time with sores all over it, and in this miserable condition it lingered for nearly two years, the doctor doing all he could for it. At last death relieved the little one from further suffering. The clouds were growing still more dense above our heads. I weaned the child as soon as I learned the character of the disease, but, alas! too late to save me from years of untold suffering. I found that the horrible taint had been inoculated into my system through the nipple, which, soon after I had weaned the child, broke out with sores, covering the breast entirely. With hesitation I called in our family physician and made known my unhappy condition. He expressed no surprise; as he had anticipated as much, and upbraided me because I had not sooner called his attention to the trouble. Then followed six long years of suffering, of sorrow and of darkness. During that period I had treatment from some of the best physicians to be had, but the remedies used generally for such diseases seemed to add fuel to the dreadful fire which was consuming my very life. The

THE MERCURY AND POTASH MIXTURES

seemed to drive the disease farther into my system, only to come out again in a more aggravated form, finally my head, my ears, my throat and even my bones were affected by the terrible scourge. Every joint in me seemed to rack with pain. I was a perfect wreck, unable to attend to even the lightest domestic duties, and at last was confined to my bed. My family were growing up around me and needed a mother's care.

My husband was toiling with all his might to keep the wolf from the door. Our little savings had disappeared for medicines and other necessaries. We had spent over $1,000 during this time for medicines and medical attention. As I saw it going little by little my fortitude failed me, and I prayed to die! I know this was wrong, for the living had claims upon me, but I felt that I was only a burden and expense to them, and my taking away would be better for them.

Troubles never come single-handed. My husband was thrown out of business. It seemed we were forsaken by both God and man, and now the darkness above us was almost impenetrable. It is said of Him who ordereth all things and brings light out of darkness, even when that darkness is most profound. So it has proved in our case.

About the 8th of May, 1885, when life was almost despaired of, and every day brought new anxieties. I was urged by friends to abandon the old treatment and try Swift's Specific, which had become so famous as a blood remedy. We secured two bottles, and after taking these, there were signs of such marked improvent that hope was once more awakened in my breast that I might yet be relieved. But alas! our little substance was gone, and we had nothing with which to buy. Oh! the agony of that moment you may imagine, but can never realize the feeling. Hope and health just in sight, but too poor to grasp it.

God only knows the bitterness of that hour. But woman's wit is equal to almost any emergency. With a deep sense of my poverty and humiliation, I made a full statement of my condition to parties able to relieve my wants, and with a generosity unlooked for they have supplied the remedy which has brought back to me life and all its pleasures once more.

I have taken this wonderful remedy for about three months and it has brought back my strength as of old, and eliminated the poison from my system.

I am able to do all manner of work. The clouds are rifted and the sunlight comes pouring in upon our hearthstone, and joy and gladness reigns where gloom with raven wings had brooded so long. My husband is once more in business. My children are now able to render valuable assistance, and I feel more devoutly grateful for these blessings. Words cannot convey my conception of the merit and value of Swift's Specific which enables me to say that I am well once more. It is without doubt the best blood remedy in the world, and the greatest blessing which has come to humanity in years. S.

How the Last Robber Left.

From Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

As a train pulled out of Kansas City recently, bound west, a fine looking old gentleman, who occupied a seat in the smoking car, was accosted by a rank-looking specimen of western humanity:

"Goin' far west, stranger?" he asked.

"Yes, sir:" replied the old gentleman politely, "I am going to Denver."

"Business or pleasure?"

"Chiefly for my health."

"Ah, yes, I see. From the east, ain't yer?"

"Yes I am president of the Twenty-fifth National bank of New York."

"You don't say so!" exclaimed the westener. Then he added in a whisper:

"Gin us your hand, old pard: I'm right glad to meet yer. I'm a Missouri robber."

BAD BLOOD

SCROFULOUS. INHERITED. CONTAGIOUS.

IN 1879 SCROFULOUS ULCERS BROKE OUT ON my body until my breast was one mass of corruption. Some of these ulcers were not less than one and one-half inches in diameter, the edges rough, ragged, and seemingly dead, the cavity open to the bone and filled with offensive matter. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. Gradually the bone itself became diseased, and then the suffering began in earnest. Bone ulcers began to take the place of those hitherto on the surface. I became a mere wreck. For months at a time could not get my hands to my head because of extreme soreness. Could not turn in bed. Knew not what it was to be an hour even free from pain. Had reason to look upon life itself as a curse. In the summer of 1880, after ten years of this wretched existence, I began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after two years' persistent use of them the last ulcer has healed. The dread disease has succumbed. All over the breast where once was a mass of corruption is now a healthy skin. My weight has increased from one hundred and twenty-three to one hundred and fifty-six pounds, and the good work is still going on. I feel myself a new man, and all through the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

JAMES E. RICHARDSON, Customhouse, New Orleans.

Sworn to before United States Commissioner J. D. CRAWFORD.

TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD

Of scrofulous, inherited and contagious humors, and thus remove the most prolific cause of human suffering, to clear the skin of disfiguring blotches, itching tortures, humiliating eruptions, and loats, some sores caused by inherited scrofula, to purify and beautify the skin, and restore the hair so that no trace of disease remain, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, are infallible.

GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.

The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have paid hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CHAS. A. WILLIAMS. Providence, R. I.

Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Sold by all druggists.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

A STATEMENT

Of Facts For The People To Consider.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

Emerging from a severe and long spell of typhoid fever, I discovered that the fever had settled in my right leg, which caused it to swell to an enormous size, remaining so quite three years, resisting all treatment. A small ulcer finally made its appearance a little above the ankle, which refused to heal to any and all external applications and the use of the most noted, so-called, blood-poison remedies.

During this treatment the swelling remained the same, and the ulcer continued to enlarge, frequently discharging perhaps as much as a cupful of pus or matter per day. The size of the ulcer was about two inches in diameter, extending to a depth near the bone. At one time it appeared that the flesh in all contiguous parts would surely become a running sore, as its peculiarly flabby, spotted and unhealthy condition clearly indicated, and it was intimated that I might lose my leg. My condition becoming so critical, and the ulcer enlarging so rapidly, that through the advice of my brother, R. M. Cheshire, we sent for Dr. J. P. Dromgoole, who made a thorough examination, and said that the flesh on my leg for six inches around the sore would soon slough off if not remedied; that I must positively remain quiet, have my leg bandaged daily and commence at once the use of B. B. B.

I acted according to instructions, and after using the second bottle became convinced that the medicine was having the desired effect, as the ulcer looked fresh and healthy, and commenced healing. I continued the use of B. B. B., and to the great astonishment and satisfaction of myself and friends, the ulcer continued to heal rapidly until now it is entirely well, and I am attending to my business at W. H. Brotherton's store. I do not hesitate to recommend B. B. B. as a wonderful, speedy and effectual Blood Purifier, far superior to anything else I ever used.

I refer to W. H. Brotherton, W. B. Cone, Major D. A. Cook, Dr. Park, Dr. J. L. Pinson and others of Atlanta. W. M. CHESHIRE.

I am well acquainted with the above case of my brother, and know the statements therein contained to be true, and take much pleasure in testifying to the almost magical effects of the B. B. B. as a speedy Blood Purifier.

R. M. CHESHIRE, Reporter Atlanta Journal.

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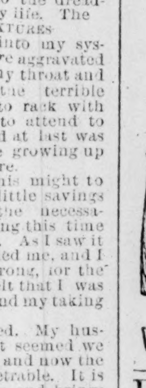

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BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN THE

New Constitution Building

IN SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.

HEAT AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FURNISHED WITH EACH ROOM.

AN ELEGANT OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATOR

Running constantly.

Diagrams of the building can be seen at The Constitution office. Parties applying now can have rooms arranged as desired.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager

MISSOURI

Steam Washer

SAVES TIME, LABOR & CLOTHES.

WASHES EQUALLY WELL

Laces, and Blankets and all Intermediate Grades of Goods.

No Chemicals. Nothing but Soap and Steam.

15,000 SOLD EVERY MONTH.

No Rubbing, No Wear and Tear, No Loss of Buttons. **Price $10; Big Discount to Dealers.** If you cannot buy it at home send me $10 and I will ship by express, charges prepaid. See circular for recommendations from parties who have used it. Agents wanted, also gentlemen and lady canvassers for the city. For circular, terms, etc., address E. F. OSBORN, State Agent.

d&w1m No. 115 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Guaranteed to contain NOTHING but Pure Linen

COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED A. H. SOLID LINEN TRADE MARK.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c. EACH

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20 Years!

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial;
We should count Time by heart-throbs—he most lives
Who thinks most—feels the noblest—acts the best.'

NOT SPECULATIONS—NOT HEARSAY STATEMENTS, BUT FACTS VOLUNTARILY SENT TO THE S. S. S. CO.

THE reports from the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) in the treatment of Cancer continue to be wonderful. There seems to be no doubt that it is a positive specific for Skin Cancer or Epithelioma.

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me cannot be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific."

W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

HOPES TO BE CURED.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time. W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

CANCER FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About 4 months ago I bought one bottle of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and it HAS CURED ME SOUND AND WELL! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored! I feel like FORTY YEARS had been lifted off my head. I believe it is a CURE for every blood disease. ELIZA TINSLEY.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St.; Philadelphia Office Chestnut street

Out of the Jaws of Death

The gentleman who outlines his case below is a man considerably advanced in life, and is noted for his sterling integrity. His postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. The following is

Mr. John Pearson's Statement.

In the spring of 1882 I was attacked with a very bad cough, which continued to grow worse until fall, when I got so weak that I could not get about. I tried a great many kinds of medicine, but continued to grow worse. I was notified that I had consumption, and would probably die. Dr. Holloway finally told me to try Brewer's Lung Restorer. They sent to Ward's store and got a bottle, and I commenced taking it right away. After taking two or three doses I began to improve, and by the time I had used up one bottle I was able to get on my feet again. I am now in excellent health. I am confident that the Lung Restorer saved my life, and my neighbors are of the same opinion. It is the best Lung Remedy ever made, in my opinion. Dr. H. promised me that he would write to the manufacturers and tell them of the wonderful cure it made in my case.

Statement of Mr. Benj. F. Hearndon.

Early in November, 1881, while sewing on the machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was soon followed by hemorrhages from her lungs and a severe cough. Fever commenced: she could neither eat or sleep, and in a few weeks she was reduced to a living skeleton. The attending physician told me that he thought one of her lungs was entirely gone. She could not retain the most delicate nourishment on her stomach. I then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, my family physician, to call Dr. Holloway in consultation. They made a final examination of the patient and pronounced the case hopeless. Dr. Holloway then suggested the Brewer's Lung Restorer as a last resort. I sent for a bottle and gave her a dose. I found that she could retain it on her stomach, and after about the third dose I began to notice some improvement in her condition. I continued the medicine regularly, and by the time she had taken two bottles she was able to walk about the house. She is now in better health than she has enjoyed for several years. I believe the Lung Restorer saved her life. We have a family of six children, and some of them grown.

Mr. Hearndon's postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. He is a thoroughly reliable man in every particular.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, MACON, GEORGIA.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—OFFICE OF Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, August 30, 1884.

The Road Commissioners to whom was referred the petition to establish a public road on the county line, between Fulton and DeKalb counties, commencing at the Flat Shoals road, where it crosses the county line, running south along the county line to McDonough road, having reported recommending the opening of the same, this is therefore to notify all persons that said new road will be finally granted on the first Monday in October, 1884, if no good cause is shown to the contrary. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. and R.

law4w sun

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—OFFICE OF Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, August 30, 1884.

The road commissioners to whom was referred the petition to establish a public road, commencing at the Forest road, near W. G. Harpers, and running in a due north direction by the residences and through the lands of Harper, Thurman, Buchanan, Hill, Bryan, Lee, Little, Hitson, Turner and Watkins, and intersecting the McDonough road near the residence of Mr. Kilpatrick, having reported recommending the opening of the same, this is therefore to notify all persons that said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in October, 1884, if no good cause is shown to the contrary. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. and R.

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HOWELL B. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL

In Practical Arithmetic and Mensuration,

FOR 20 DAYS, BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 22, 1884.

I WILL TEACH THE PRACTICAL RULES IN the shortest, most thorough and progressive manner. I will admit ten more bright, energetic, earnest pupils. No loafers on any terms. Terms, $5 each. Board $8. Address, HOWELL B. PARKER, Hapeville, Ga.

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Established 1860 and 1882.

A. ERGENZINGER,

UPHOLSTERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BEDDING AND MATTRESSES, TENTS AND AWNINGS.

My Goods Cost No More Than The Cheapest Imitation

12 East Hunter Street

A White Mosquito Net Measures 8x30 feet and costs $2.25. A. ERGENZINGER.

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JOHN CAREY & SON,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale Dealers in

FLOUR, CORN, HAY, OATS, BRAN, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, ETC., ETC.

Office and Warehouse, 45, 47, 49, West Alabama, Atlanta, Ga. sun tf.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR.

Its principle ingredient, *Pure Meat*, is scientifically formulated with medical remedies, giving it wonderfully stimulating properties; invigorating the vital forces without fatiguing the digestive organs. In TYPHOID, YELLOW and MALARIAL fevers, it is invaluable, giving strength to overcome these malignant diseases. Highly recommended by leading Physicians of Paris as a tonic for Convalescents and Weak persons, also for lung diseases. E. Fougera & Co., Agents, N. Y. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SALE OF PRIVILEGES

—OF THE—

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL September 22nd, by the Secretary, for the following fair ground privileges:

BARROOM,
BEER SALOON,
RESTAURANT,
FRUIT,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY STANDS,

And the other usual privileges, in the discretion of the fair management. After the above date the bids will be opened and awards made. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

One-half the amount will be required to be paid when bid is accepted; the balance in three installments—on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of fair week.

For further particulars, address E. C. GRIER, Secretary, Macon, Ga.

3 suns.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY, MILL SUPPLIES, Engines, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, ALL KINDS MACHINE & FOUNDRY WORK,

The Georgia Machinery Co., 361—377 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GA.

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DR. BETT'S

81 West 9th, St., Cincinnati, O.

A graduate from four medical colleges; 25 years' experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, speedily and permanently cures all *Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles.*

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,

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NOTICE.

THE WHOLE OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF the Gate City Planing Mill and Lumber Company having been purchased from the shareholders by D. C. Bacon and Company, notice is hereby given that the business of the said corporation will be wound up as soon as practicable. All orders and contracts on hand will be filled and complied with, and the stock in trade at the mill will be sold off as rapidly as possible.

The land, machinery, buildings and fixtures constituting the mill property have been placed in the custody of Mr. F. M. Fremont. Messrs. T. J. Youmans and C. B. Stillwell, will remain at the mill as manager and secretary pending the winding up of the affairs of the corporation.

No further contracts for the manufacture of material will be made in the name or on account of the said corporation.

D. C. BACON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga. September 11, 1884.

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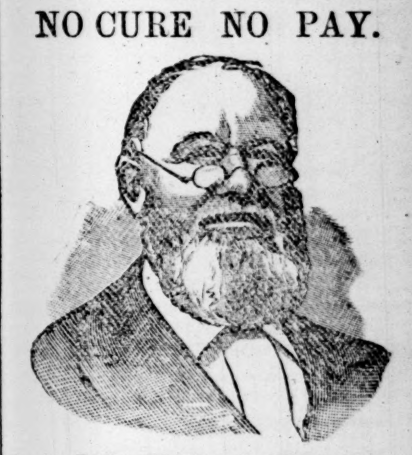

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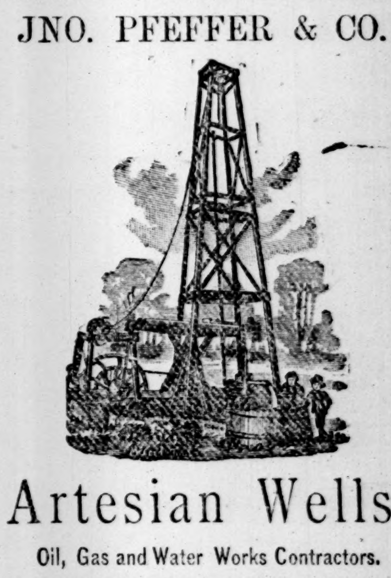

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MY FARM, SITUATED IN ROCKDALE COUNTY, Ga., containing 70 acres, 40 acres cleared and 40 in original forest of oak and hickory. This land is in a high state of cultivation and lies well. It is one mile from corporate limits of the flourishing town of Conyers, 31 miles from Atlanta. Conyers is noted for excellent schools and numerous churches. Place well improved with comfortable house of four rooms besides dining room and kitchen. Also contains young orchard of selected fruit. Will sell cheap. For further particulars address me at Marshalville, Ga. J. M. WARE.

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The most complete establishment for the manufacture of Chewing Tobacco in the So...

W. R. SHROPSHIRE, ... NO. 43 SOUTH BROAD STREE...

SHEET-IRON JACK.

THE LIFE OF A FAMOUS CALIFORNIA STAGE ROBBER.

He Makes His Appearance at a Country Dance and Carries Things His Own Way—An Old-Time Tragedy in Virginia—The Old Mill on the Avon and the Miller.

Stories of famous California stage robberies, gleaned from the pages of local papers, have of late appeared more abundantly than usual, but of the really picturesque figures in frontier desperado life one has hardly a glimpse in these prosaic days. "Black Bart," who stopped stages dozens of times in northern California—operating with the utmost audacity, and leaving specimens of his own rhymes on the emptied mail bags and treasure boxes, or even sending amusing letters to the local journals—was a most original genius, well educated, intelligent, possessing but one fault—the stage stopping propensity. But criminals fully as interesting in their exploits as "Black Bart," or even as Joaquin Murietta and Tiburcio Vasquez, the Spanish-Mexican outlaws, have only a local notoriety. Tales of their adventures, yet told in pioneers' cabins, have never yet reached permanence in printed form, except in the merest fragments.

The first of these questionable heroes was "Sheet-Iron Jack," an audacious brigand, whose real name is involved in obscurity. Fifteen years ago he was a terror to several counties of northern California. He was well educated, handsome, tall, the son of a minister, so all accounts agreed, and his name had been gained by the immunity from bullet wounds that he appeared to possess. Men did not hesitate to declare that they had seen good shots fire point-blank at his breast and miss him squarely. He became known as the most expert horse thief in the region, an innumerable exploits of his are related in Shasta and Tehama counties. On one occasion he threw his pursuers off his track, assumed a disguise, met the sheriff's party, delighted them with his songs and stories, put up with them at a little village inn, and during the night escaped with the best three horses in the party, after having turned the others loose in the woods, and leaving a saucy and funny letter of thanks ending with an apt Latin quotation for the sheriff, whose wrath was of such an abiding sort that brief would have been Jack's life-lease had he been overhauled.

Sheet-Iron Jack, with a mere bagatelle of twenty or so warrants hanging over his head, once ventured into Red Bluff, quite a large town on the Sacramento river, whose broad, rapid and bluff-walled current sweeps in a semi-circle past. He had a world of disguises, but on this occasion he was recognized in the main street and pursued by an armed and excited crowd of citizens. He ran into a stable, cut a horse loose and rode for the river, with bullets "sizzing" through the air about him, jumped in, swam his horse over and escaped. He fired a few shots himself, but under the circumstances is not to be blamed for devoting his best energies to locomotion.

One of the most characteristic feats of this fellow was performed at a mountain ball, in a log cabin. Young people had assembled from many miles distant, some of them coming a day's journey. The ball had hardly begun when a tall, black-haired, well dressed, handsome stranger appeared and excited much comment. A particularly handsome young girl was taken out on the floor by her partner, and suddenly the stranger stepped up, and with great politeness requested the gentleman to resign the lady in his favor. He whispered his name in the young man's ear, paid a compliment to the young lady, took her forth and led the dance. The word went around that Sheet-Iron Jack had come there to dance with all the pretty girls; that he had several revolvers, never missed a shot, and probably had friends hid within call. The long and the short of it was that the thirty young men present were terrorized, and, one after another, the handsome brigand danced with the prettiest maidens in the room. Then he bowed to the excited assembly, stood in the doorway a second, said mockingly that it was a pity the men were not as brave as the ladies were handsome—and disappeared in the darkness.

Stories of his liberality are still told in the mountains. Many a poor fellow, hungry and footsore, trudging along the roadside, heard the rattle of hoofs as a man on horseback approached, was halted, questioned sharply, flung a $5 or $10 or $20 piece with the injunction to drink no whisky, and don't believe all the hard stories you hear about Sheet-Iron Jack."

The following incident was told to the writer by one of the principal actors therein, a number of years ago. It was a bright August day, and a young German was riding along the mountain paths of the northern coast range. Suddenly his horse, a fine and valuable animal, began to show lameness, and in an hour was unable to more than hobble forward at snail's pace. The youth, ignorant regarding the ways of horse flesh, was in despair. He had invested $150 in the creature, and how was he to proceed on his way? A mild-voiced, benevolent old man of farmer-like appearance, but in reality the shrewdest horse trader in the mountains, overtook him at this juncture, won his confidence, examined the horse, and pronounced it a case of "founder."

"An' it'll take a year for him to git well, an' he won't be the same hoss agin, nother."

"What shall I do?" cried the sorrowing German.

After a long talk the shrewd trader offered the German $30 for the horse, saying that he should turn him out in a pasture a mile distant, and leave him there for a year or two. Ignorant, bewildered, the German consented, took the money, delivered over the limping horse, took his saddle and bags, and started to walk to the nearest stage station. Meanwhile, the sharper waited till his dupe was out of sight, then took a pair of smith's pinchers from his saddle-bags, and in five minutes had wrenched off all four of the new steel shoes from the horse's hoofs. In half an hour the animal was able to walk easily.

"Thar, I tho't so," the new owner muttered. "The minit I seed them new shoes I knowed some fool had tight-shod him. That hoss is worth $200 at least. Lord! I wish as I could find sech a fool every day."

The poor German plodded slowly on his toilsome way for several miles, when a man rode out of the bushes and demanded, "Where in the devil was his horse?" He told the story briefly and with rising suspicions that it had two sides. The man listened attentively, broke into merry fits of laughter, sitting sidewise on his great brown horse, with one knee thrown over the saddle, pulled his mustache reflectively—it was Sheet-Iron Jack. He began to ask questions about the aged and benevolent stranger. Finally he said:

"You've been swindled shamefully, and as this is my beat, I suppose I must help you out. You just walk in those bushes till you come to a camp. There's bread and dried beef plenty. Then you lie down and go to sleep."

An hour later he overhauled the new owner of the horse, and at pistol point recovered the property.

"But I orter hev back thet $30 I paid the fool Dutchman."

"My honest sir, that goes for my fees as counselor in this case. Now I think of it, it is scandalously small; turn out your pockets." And be took $600 from the trembling and conquered sharper, enjoyed his despair a moment, tossed back half of it and rode off.

The young German was roused a little later by Sheet-Iron Jack. "Here's your horse and [illegible] I've filled your saddle-bags and given [illegible] Don't be afraid; I bought it [illegible]ney once. All I ask is that [illegible]ory of this adventure secret for [illegible]ght I must move my camp. [illegible]s you can." And Sheet-[illegible] his tent.

[illegible]ted, educated, brilliant [illegible] of the law-hawks, and was shot dead in a quarrel a few years later.—California reminiscenses, in New York Commercial Advertiser.

AN OLD-TIME TRAGEDY.—A correspondent, who is traveling about in Virginia, has found among the numerous moss-grown old tombstones in the graveyard of Williamsburg one which bears the following inscription:

Sacred to the Memory of
Sarah Semphill,
Who died at the age of twenty-five, slain
with her two infant daughters, by
her own husband.
She was fair to look upon, pure as snow, and beloved by all who knew her. Divine
Providence alone knows why she
had to perish so miserably.

This epitaph, some of the words of which are hardly legible any longer, is the only record left of one of the most terrible tragedies that ever took place in the old dominion.

It was in 1798 that John Semphill, a young man who said he was from SantaCruz, in the West Indies, arrived at Williamsburg, and settled there as a tobacco planter. He had plenty of money, and was able to purchase 1,000 acres of the finest soil within a short distance of the old town.

Being apparently a gentleman in every sense of the word, Mr. Semphill was admitted to the best society in his new home, and a year later was married to Sarah Jones, a beautiful heiress, the wedding festivities being celebrated with extraordinary pomp and splendor. In the course of time two daughters were born to the young couple, and everybody predicted a long career of cloudless happiness for them. Alas! How terribly those bright anticipations were to be disappointed. It was on Christmas eve, 1801, that a strange looking man, in a suit of military uniform, appeared at the house of Mr. Semphill, who was in Richmond at the time. Mrs. Semphill received the stranger in the parlor.

"Do you speak French, Madame?" he said to her in very broken English.

She replied in the affirmative.

"Then, Madame, please send your two nurse girls with the children out of the room."

She did so, and looked interrogatively at her visitor. The latter hesitated a moment. Then he said in a tone of deep emotion:

"Poor lady, I have terrible tidings for you."

"Heavens!" she cried, turning very pale. "My husband—"

"Your husband is an infamous villain."

"Sir!" she exclaimed, indignantly.

"He has basely deceived you. He is an escaped galley slave, a thief and a murderer!"

She uttered a heartrending scream.

"Do you tell me the truth?" she gasped.

"He is a Spanish thief, and was sent to the galleys of Barcelona for life. He made his escape from thence and fled to Cuba, where he robbed and murdered a rich planter. I am here to take him to Cuba, where the scaffold awaits him."

The afflicted lady had become strangely calm.

"Sir," she said to the stranger, "before you arrest him, will you permit me to hold a private interview with—with—"

"His true name is Juan Cefirio. If you will let me remain in an adjoining room until he returns from Richmond, where he has gone, I understand, you may see him privately."

Half an hour later Cefirio, alias Semphill, made his appearance. His wife briefly told him everything. He flew into a terrible rage. He shot her through the heart and rushed out of the room to the nursery, where he stabbed his two little daughters.

The next moment the Cuban officer who had rushed after him, grappled with him, and succeeded after a desperate struggle in shackling him.

The news of this horrible tragedy spread like wild fire through the town, and in less than twenty minutes a large concourse of people had gathered in front of Semphill alias Cefirio's house. Vociferous threots to lynch the murderer were made, and the deputy sheriffs, who were promptly on hand to arrest him, had the utmost difficulty in taking him to jail, where he was chained to the floor, having threatened to commit suicide. The villain was hung on the 17th of May, 1803.

GLIMPSES INTO THE PAST.—General Robert E. Lee had a fine presence, with amiable and quiet manner. He was exceedingly courteous to all who came in contact with him, high and low, men, women or children, and was a great favorite with those who knew him, and deeply respected even by those who opposed him. He had distinguished himself in the Mexican war, in which he had the especial favor of his commanding general, General Scott, who used him in the most important and delicate matters, and always relied implicitly on his report or opinions.

A little incident, in connection with General Lee, occurred the year before the war, when he was a colonel in the army. Calling one evening at the house of a brother officer, who was away on leave of absence, it fell to the officer's near-sighted wife to receive him. It was immediately apparent to all present that he was not recognized, though he had presented himself as an old friend, and the colonel, to relieve the embarrassment of his hostess at not being able to present him to the other ladies present, turned the contre temps into an amusing episode by suggesting to her the names, in turn, of several different officers of their mutual acquaintance.

"Am I not Colonel——?"

Oh, no, never," came decidedly and a little contemptuously from the lady; "you are taller and not so solemn—parson-like as he is."

"Well, then, am I Colonel——?"

"No, Indeed! You could not be as cross as he is if you tried."

After naming a few others, the lady in her turn tried to discover her visitor's identity by asking him questions, and finally, after going over a number of names, she asked:

"Is it Colonel Lee?"

"Colonel Lee!" exclaimed his visitor disdainfully; "would you compare me to him?"

"Oh, you need not speak so slightingly of him," was the reply. "I heard one who was a beauty and a belle, in her day, say that Colonel Lee was by far the most agreeable and handsomest man in the army."

At this the colonel laughed outright, and in such a way as to betray himself, and draw from his no longer puzzled hostess the exclamation:

"It is Colonel Lee!"—Bragelonne, in The Ingleside.

THE OLD MILL ON THE AVON.—From Warwick castle we went to Guy's Cliffe, and then down to the old mill on the Avon, where they have been grinding wheat and oats for 600 years. I crawled in under the first story where the miller was at work filling bags with flour.

"Where did this wheat come from?" I asked, taking a handful out of the hopper.

"Hit his Hamerican wheet, master."

"What do you pay for it here, or at the Warwick station?" I asked.

"I pays fourteen-sixpence for three bushels," (twenty-nine American shillings, or a little less than one dollar and twenty-five cents a bushel.)

"Do you prefer American wheat?" I asked.

"Yes, zur. Hamerican wheat is strongest. Hour Hinglish wheet flour would run hall hover the hoven if we didn't mix Hamerican with hit."

"Do they raise enough English wheat around here to supply your mill?"

"Ho, no! Not 'alf enough. The farms is all a runnin' to grass and 'ay now-days, an' 'ay don't pay the farmer. Why, 'ay ain't worth but three pounds eight a ton (seventeen dollars). They'll all starve at that."

The miller told the truth, for four-fifths of England is in grass and hay to-day. The cultivation of crops is being abandoned. Grazing seems to be the entire occupation of the farmer. When I think that one hundred acres of cereals like corn or wheat will support 600 people, while one hundred acres devoted to sheep and cattle will only support fifty people, we can see where England will come out if she keeps on as she is going.—Eli Perkins, in London Letter.

Prosperity Ahead.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Little Nell—"We had lovely times at the seashore this summer. Where did you go?"

Little Jack—"We stayed in the city."

Little Nell—"Did you? How awful it is to be poor. We used to stay in the city, but we go to the seashore every year now."

Little Jack—"Well, we're going next summer. My pa is going to fail, too."

BETSY HAMILTON.

A SKETCH OF LIFE IN THE BACKWOODS.

Betsy's Folks Have New Cornmeal at Their House, and They Are Eating the Bread of Contentment—"Pap" Wants a Machine Invented For Pulling Fodder, Etc., Etc.

The men folks in this settlement has about got all of the foddor pulled. Pap lowed he wished somebody while they was inventin' would invent a fodder pullin' machine. They've done invented a cotton-picker. "But," says pap, "ther never was but one fodder pullin' machine invented and that was the nigger, and the yankee tuck him away from us. Yes, the nigger was the onlyest machine that was ever intended to pull the fodder. He was made for the purpose, and the white man wasn't. It cuts the white man's hands," and he helt up his hands all sore and swelled whar the fodder had cut 'em; and buddy's hands was sore, too. But pap lows thar is some things that will allers have to be done by the hands and the swet of the brow, and you needn't try to shirk it—and cotton pickin' is two of 'em, and shuckin' corn is t'other. They don't "make hay while the sun shines" now-a-days like they useter when they cut it with a grass blade, or pulled it up with the hands; a man comes along with a mower and cuts one part for t'other. He goes all over the settlement from field to field, ridin' up on his machine like a lady in a buggy, and he clucks and whistles to his two fine horses and enjoys his-sef, and the work is done—the work that it would have tuck pap and buddy a week to do he done in a few hours. Machines is great things.

We'uns has dried us some new corn in the sun, and we've got us a bag of new corn meal, and the bread has got a sweet, good taste that beats the old musty last year's corn all to pieces; and pap he calls it "the bread of contentment," and lows he wouldn't give one good corn dodger made at home, buttered with butter made at home, and eat with milk made at home for all the wheat bread and bought truck you could pitch at him. Pap's great for cornbread.

Zack Singleton he lowed it wouldn't do for pap to go up north. They don't have no plain cornbread up thar, and when they cook it they spile it with sugar. Pap he lowed Zack he needn't skeer his-sef, he wasn't a gwine "up north," nor nowhars else; but Zack is allers a talkin' about sumpen away off yander that nobody don't know nothin' about.

Pap's in a bad fix for work now. He is a settin' about the house with a "bone fellurn" on his thumb; and he's a wishin' thar was a machine invented to cure it that wouldn't hurt it and wouldn't cost nothin'. He tried everything that anybody would name that was good for it. Maw she made him scald it in hot lye to set it back, but it never sot it; then she turned in and put a bar-grass poultice on it to draw it to a head, and that made it hurt wusser, and he taken it off; then she tried jimson-weed, and it 'peared to make it wusser still; then old Miss Freshcurs lowed the best thing ever she tried was house-leak baked in a poan of bread, and if that didn't do to scrape a raw beet and wrop it up in it; and he tried 'em both, and yit it hurt. Old Miss Strong come in, and lowed a ingon poultice was the best of all, and he tried that: then old Sister Pinkney, lowed hops made a powerful good'un, and we'uns made it; and old Miss Simmons, lowed nothing wasn't ekle to the plain old fashion mush poultice and pap 'lowed:

"Well for the land sake slap it on," and I stirred it up quick for pap was a hurtin' turrible. Aunt Nancy she come and wheeled in and made a poultice out'n saft soap and sugar and rossum; she know'd that was jist what it needed to draw the mizry out'n it, and was plum amazed that maw hadn't thought about that. Then Squire Roberson and his old 'oman come over, and the Squire 'lowed a bacon rind, or a rale fat piece of meat tied to it would mighty quick fetch it to a head, and old Miss Roberson 'lowed her rimmidy was honey and flour, and her and her old man had it up and down for a while as to which was the best.

Pap he 'lowed:

"Put 'em both on, put 'em on, and put 'em on quick," and he was a walkin' the floor and a singing, and buddy he 'lowed it had orter be split, and it was a hurtin' so bad pap he turned aroung and told him to shet up his mouth.

Maw she wanted to send after old Miss Green to come and cut it, and pap he 'lowed she shouldent doctor a dog for him. Then maw she told him to go on to the dock then if he wanted to pay out all he was worth, but pap went on and had it opened and it sot into bleedin' and skeered us all mighty nigh into fits, but we got it stopped, and old Arminty Pendergrass she happened to step in and she 'lowed, a mustard plaster would draw all that fire and fever out'n it, and pap he put it on, he'd er put on anything, and I tell you it made him hop, and when Aunt Mahaly got here she was mad, 'lowed:

"Ef you 'uns dont stop a puttin' so many fool things on that ar bone fellum you are a gwine to pizen it, and information will set in, and the fust thing you know it will be petrified," and she on-tied it and looked at it, and everybody that come in on-tied it and looked at it. Its curis how folks allers wants to look at a sore.

She 'lowed it needed burnt alum to aggervate all that proud flesh out'n it. She sprinked it on and it sot him a fire, he danced, he walked, he hollered and would er had a fit but I turned in and washed it off and tied it up and pap he 'lowed. "Let it rest awhile." Then I sot my foot down agin anything more gwine on it less the dock said so, and we 'uns was all afeard to wash all that blood off'n it, feard it mought bleed agin. So he turned in and went to the dock, that big fat'n up thar about Munford some'rs, and he washed pap's hand, jist washed it, mind you, and that was ever blessed thing he done to it and dont you think he had the enshorance to charge six dollars. He 'lowed his price for washin' of a hand was eight dollars and a half, but long as twas pap he wouldent charge him but six. Pap lowed if it hadder been his foot he reckin' he would have charged him all he was worth. I tell you maw was mad, she rarred, and when maw rars, she rars. She was mad and hoppin mad at that, for old Miss Green wouldent have charged nothin', leastways she could have paid her in taters or sorghum and she'd er washed it cleaner, too.

"Six dollars!" says maw, "six dollars!" six dollars for what! for washin' of a man's hand, and never got it clean at that; six dollars! well we'd all better start out a washin' of hands," and she grabbed a rag and scrubbed it good. Squire Roberson laughed and 'lowed it was worth six dollars to git all the dirt off'n it. "But he never got it off" says maw. I tell you it wasn't no laughin' matter to maw. But pap's all right now, it aint a hurtin' of him, but he cant pick no cotton, and its been so dry the cotton is openin' monstrous fast. Our craps all pretty good, but we are afeard the taters is gwine to be stringy.

("Next week, ANOTHER SKETCH."

BETSY HAMILTON.

A Sure Cure.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Mr. Blank—"Mercy! how bald I am growing."

Mrs. Blank—"So I have noticed. What causes it?"

Mr. Blank—"Oh, nothing—nothing except wearing a hat too much."

Mrs. Blank—"Then it is easy enough to prevent that bald spot from getting any larger."

Mr. Blank—"How so?"

Mrs. Blank—"Hereafter when you go out between the acts leave your hat in the seat."

Mr. M. McKinney, of Clayton county, has very fine cotton, extra fine corn, good peaches, nice grapes, delicate wine, etc.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Very Satisfactory in Prostration.
Dr. P. P. GILMARTIN, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have found it very satisfactory in its effects, notably in the prostration attendant upon alcoholism."

BILL ARP.

He is Visited by "Cousin John" Thrasher—A Snake Story.

Cousin John Thrasher came to see us the other day and made us proud. For it is no small compliment for a man like him to ride five miles on a dirt road in hot weather to do us honor and show his regard. He dident stop long, for he is always in a hurry, and so just before leaving he said he wanted to go down to the spring and dip up a drink of pure water. I went down with him and kept a little ahead. I stept down off the log that was close by the spring, and Uncle John stept down just behind me, and he stept high and he stept far, and hollered "snake." Sure enough I had stept over the varmint—a big, rusty moccasin—and he made for a hole in the rocks and we lost him. Cousin John dident get over it for several minutes, and had to set down and blow, for he is awfully afraid of snakes. It is mighty hard on my wife, for snakes are her everlasting horror. If we kill one on the premises, she always declares there is another close by, and if we kill two she says there must be a den of them, and so there is no way to pacify and make her calm and serene. Carl is getting to be a right smart chunk of a boy now, and hankers after a gun, and so the other day I told him we would go hunting snakes. I gave him the small gun and I took the big one, and we meandored slowly along the branch, and sure enough he spied that same big mocasin down below the spring sunning himself on a plank, and I got him a rest and cocked his gun, and he took a trembling aim and fired and killed the beast, and he was the proudest boy I think I ever saw. We killed four on that excursion, and now he dont want to do anything but hunt snakes and swells up and struts round with his new importance. We killed a rattlesnake's pilot over in the field and ten young ones came crawling out of her mouth. It is snake time now. This hot, dry, dusty weather makes them travel around in search of food, and you can see their wormy, squirmy track across the road most every day. The books say that snakes that lay eggs are non-venemous, and those that give birth to their young are venemous and that none but the latter ever allow their young to run in and run out of them. But they are all the same to me, and I let none escape if I can help it. Our mortal antipathy to snakes is to my mind one of the strongest proofs of scripture, and it is part of my religion to "bruise his head" whenever I have a chance.

My wife, Mrs. Arp, loves to go down to the spring house and see after the milk and superintend the churning, and she is proud of the rich cream, and prouder of the butter, and I dont want any of these insidious perambulating reptiles to interfere with her perfect serenity. I love the buttermilk, the pure cold buttermilk that she prepares, for I know it is nice. She called me down to the spring house yesterday to show me how much nice yellow butter she had made at a double churning. Of course I complimented her with gushing and uxorious language, and when she told me to go to the house and look on the pantry shelf and bring her down the bowl of salt, wherewith to season the butter I went with alacrity and brought it and I watched her as she sprinkled it all over and stirred it in with the paddle, and in course of time she concluded to taste it and see if it was salty enough, and I never will forget the lost and lamented look she gave me as she exclaimed; "William you brought me sugar."

She sat down on a chair and looked away off. "I thought it was salt," said I, "I found it just where you told me." "Of course you did," she said. "I'm not blaming you at all; I forgot there was a bowl of sugar there, and if I had had on my specks I could have told the difference. Oh my! what a pity it is to be old and nearly blind. It was a beautiful lot of butter and now it is all spoilt."

"My dear" said I, "Wont it do for cake, and you said you was going to make a bread pudding to-day and it will be splendid for sauce. It is already mixed."

She never said anything, but handed me the butter and told me to set it in the 'spring house. I did so and ventured to remark that it was mighty nice sweet butter. Well, I got the pudding for dinner and eat about twice as much as I wanted just to show her how good it was, and now everything is calm and serene. I expect we will have pudding and cake every day for a week, but I dont expect to ever mistake sugar for salt again as long as I live. There are some things that wont bear repeating in a family, and Mrs. Arp sometimes suspects me of doing a little devilement out of pure cussedness.

We are preparing to go into winter quarters now. My wife has called my respectful attention to a few broken window glass and a leak in the roof and a brick or two that are loose in the chimney back, and she has mentioned that another pair of blankets will be needed, for the grand children will be coming out, and she says that my flannel shirts are getting old and dilapidated; she always looks after me, bless her heart, and I always look after her, bless my heart, too, for she wont ask for anything and I have to talk to the girls and find out what their mother needs. If she ever asked me for anything in her life I dont know it, and I reckon the reason is I dont give her a chance. She has got things in that big old family trunk now that I have done forgot I ever bought. Winter is coming and I am glad of it. I do so love the cheerful blazing fire in the family room and the children sitting around and Mrs. Arp in her accustomed corner and the good, warm carpet on the floor and the rich fat pine by the closet door to kindle the fire in the morning.

Well, there is a power of pleasure in this subleonary life if we will look for it.

BILL ARP.

A Luminous Explanation.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Mrs. A. (back from the seashore): Mercy me, John, what is the matter with your nose?

Mr. A. (who stayed in the city): Why, I did not notice anything wrong with it.

"Wrong? It is as red as a lobster and shines like a street lamp. What have you been drinking?"

"Soda water, my dear; nothing stronger."

"But what is there in soda water to make a nose shine so?"

"Well, you see, my dear, the druggist probably run short of marble dust, and I suppose he has been charging his fountain with illuminating gas."

Reproving His Son.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Pa—My son, what is that you are drawing on your slate?

Little Tom—Oh, it's only fun.

What kind of fun?

Political.

Political, eh? Well, what does it represent?

Oh, nothing much. It's only a lick at the independent party.

You ought to be ashamed, my son, to strike at a little thing like that. Take a party of your size.

A Careful Cashier.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Bank president—You know our cashier ran away with $140,000 of the bank's funds a week ago?

Friend—Yes, and I know, too, that every effort has been made to find him, but without success.

President—Well, I've found him.

Friend—Is that so? Where is he, and is he well?

President—I should say he was. You know he entirely cleaned out the bank and closed it up, but we had $5,000 to our credit in a bank in Canada. He writes from Canada and wants an order to draw the $5,000 depositrd there. Says he entirely overlooked it.

The Great Southern Remedy.

ROSADALIS cures Scrofula, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases of a kindred nature arising from an impure condition of the blood. After physicians have failed to cure, a single bottle of ROSADALIS seems to effect such a marked change as to give new hope and life. Read this letter:

I have been a great sufferer with inflammatory Rheumatism for the last twelve months. I was induced to try your preparation, Rosadalis, and I have been greatly benefited. My hands and feet are still enlarged, but I feel so much better that I want to continue taking the ROSADALIS.

Rehoboth, Va. MRS. M. Y. DANCE.

"MONTICELLO."

THE ELEGANCE OF THE GREAT JEFFERSON'S HOME LIFE.

The Romance of His Marriage—The Hospitality Dispensed at the Manor—Mr. Jefferson's Personel—The Death of the Great Commoner—Where His Estate Went

CHARLOTTSVILLE, Va., September 11.—[Special Correspondence of THE CONSTITUTION.]—"Monticello" was famous for its hospitality. People came here in the lifetime of its first owner from not only Virginia, but from all parts of the south. Wonderful stories are told of its princely hospitality. The first mistress of the mansion was Mrs. Jefferson. Years before the two had met, but the course of true love being proverbial for its rocky course, the beautiful daughter of the rich planter became the wife of another. Three years of married life and Mrs. Sheldon was a widow, lovelier in her weeds than she had been in her bridal flowers. It was the old, old story over again; and after a proper period of mourning the lovely widow of twenty-three became the wife of Thomas Jefferson. She brought personal beauty and an amiable disposition to her husband's home, and swelled his estate by an addition greater than the original. After her daughter reached maturity Mrs. Jefferson was called to another sphere by the angel of God, and her place was taken by Martha Jefferson. The social duties of the mansion were performed by her, and even after her marriage with Colonel Randolph she continued to preside over her father's home. This estimable lady was often at her wit's end to provide entertainment for her father's guests. Various were the devices and shifts resorted to on many occasions to make the visitors comfortable. The overseer of the day must have been so different from his type a little later on, for we will presently hear some very generous sentiments from him. There were never less than thirty guests in the house, oftentimes the number was swelled to seventy-five, when the rich planters and their families, their servants and their equipages passed a night at "Monticello" as they journeyed to the "springs" among the mountains. "Many a time," says the overseer, "has my wife sent every bed in our house up yonder, and they would have to sleep on pallets on the floor, some of them." In the stables there were thirty-six stalls and the overseer says again, "frequently our horses would be tied to the shelter posts for the night to give the stalls to the other horses; and I have hauled from the meadow at nightfall a ton of hay, and by morning there would not be enough left for a hen's nest." This same reliable chronicler tells us that beside the visitors staying in the house the hall would be filled at dinner time with a crowd of sight-seers, waiting to see Mr. Jefferson and his guests pass through to the dining room. Some would stop him and shake hands, "and he would invite them everyone to dinner," indignantly exclaims the overseer, from out the past. "when he knew the table then was full to overflowing." What a care must have been on the shoulders of the daughter housekeeper, and yet the honors of the table were dispensed with womanly grace and courtesy, pleasing to all. Our old friend, the overseer should not discuss the quality of food consumed at "Monticello;" if he had known how badly it would in after years have sounded: "I would kill a beef," says he, "and in two days it would all be gone." Mr. Jefferson supplied his table from his own estate, and even when he occupied the white house everything was sent from "Monticello." Dinner was usually served at three o'clock and generally lasted until half past four. The wines were exquisite in flavor and were selected by Mr. Jefferson with great care and rare taste. On one end of the mantel in the dining room there was an ingeniously contrived dumb waiter connected with the wine cellar below. The wine bottles would come up on this covered with dust and cobwebs and would be taken of by Mr. Jefferson himself. He was an exceedingly temperate man in all things, and was in the habit of drinking but three glasses of wine at dinner. He delighted in holding the glass up to the light and looking at the warm, rich color of the wine, and the habit was frequent with him of inhaling the aroma of the wine during dinner. Albemarle county is famous for its grapes, from which a claret of very many excellent properties is made. This industry is quite an extended one at the present day. During the lifetime of Mr. Jefferson a considerable quantity of the wine was made at "Monticello," and he had a pardonable pride in praising his own rich wine.

"Monticello" was an early house, eight o'clock always saw the family at the breakfast table. When the meal was over, he retired to his study where he read or wrote for two or three hours, and then would lay aside his books and papers and mount his horse for his morning ride. His overseer tells us that his judgment in the selection of horses was unequaled. His own preference led him to choose animals, when for his own personal use, of a fiery, spirited nature. "It was always a pleasure to him," says our loquacious friend, who so to speak, "held the ribbons over the slaves," "it was always a pleasure to him to mount an extra spirited horse." He would ride to the town of Charlottesville, two and one half miles away, in thirty or forty-five minutes. To accomplish this over a mountain road, he must have galloped rapidly where he was permitted to do so by the nature of the highway. For out-door sports he had no taste; he did not like hunting or fishing, and seldom or never indulged in either. Horseback riding was his favorite exercise and his one constant amusement. Wherever it was expedient for him to go on horseback he invariably selected that method of travel, and as the story goes, on the occasion of the inauguration as president he rode his horse in a quiet manner up to the capitol, fastened him to a fence and went in and took the oath of office. His numerous posterity love to regard him as an aristocrat, for what reason we are not prepared to say, and this true incident of his inauguration is "a thorne in the flesh" to them. Mr. Jefferson seldom or never played at cards; it is certain he did not believe in them, for they were prohibited at "Monticello." He did play billiards, and in the construction of the house planned a handsome billiard room, in shape and size like the parlor, and just over that. At the time, however, of his taking up his residence there the strict ideas of the Virginia law makers were expressed in a statute which, among other utterances, prohibited any citizen from owning a billiard table. The law was accepted by Mr. Jefferson and the billiard room became the ball room. Here, on many occasions, the gentry of the neighborhood were invited to while the hours away in the merry and stately dances of the day. In the center of the ball room was a curious looking object the afternoon we were there. Moth eaten, with its ribs all bare, and its running gear gone, rested after a long and useful career the gig wherein Mr. Jefferson rode to Philadelphia to attend the session of the continental congress. The old gig sent our thoughts back to those trying days and to those brave men, among whom conspicuous for every talent and every virtue was the young man whose hand had traced those glowing words which declared all men to be born free and equal.

In person, Mr. Jefferson was a tall well-made gentleman, six feet, two inches in height, with irregular features and auburn hair, which, in early life, became tinged with grey. He was rather careless in dress, though his commanding figure invariably made him to appear at an advantage. The only article of jewelry that he wore was a large seal ring, whereon the Israelites are presented as crossing the Red sea. One word in regard to a much disputed question. Mr. Jefferson is represented by many as having no religious belief. This is a mistake. He may perhaps have had no clearly defined religious views, but he bowed to the will of the Almighty in all things. He was one of the most generous contributors to the church in America. While he never adhered to any particular creed, he respected the religious opinions of every man, and he was the first in any age or country to make it a part of the organic law of the state, that every man should have the right to worship God in the way he thought best and proper. He seldom expressed himself upon the subject of religion, but when pressed by some over-zealous bigot to declare himself on the one side or the other, it was his unhesitating answer that he believed in God. He considered much that was written on the subject of religion as merely speculative and expressed himself as unwilling to enter into that field.

The Virginians have always, from time immemorial, fought occasional duels. Perhaps the inclination to gratify the desire for blood and revenge was greater in Mr. Jefferson's time than in the present day. It is certain the public sentiment was not so strongly opposed to the code then as now, and yet it was Mr. Jefferson's oft expressed utterance that duelling was a foolish practice. In the university he founded, the students should cherish this sentiment.

Was Mr. Jefferson an aristocrat?

In the county of Albemarle a numerous posterity will tell you he was an undoubted one; that every action of his life was in sympathy with that feeling. And you will find "the posterity" conducting itself as it thinks aristocrats should; but we would in an humble way like to offer a few reasons for the faith in us that Mr. Jefferson was not an aristocrat. His father, Colonel Peter Jefferson, was a surveyor, and his mother was a daughter of one of the Randolphs. The Randolph family were wont to trace their ancestry back to a titled head, and in consistency with this view adopted a coat of arms. Let us say they always had a coat of arms. Mr. Jefferson often remarked that be had no sympathy with the claim, and it is positively certain he never employed the coat of arms. We will see a little farther on that these armonial bearings have been placed where, if his voice could be heard, it would cry out against it. The whole life of the man is contrary to the aristocratical idea. His public utterances are against it, and the documents and actions of his life repugnant to it. What must those think to whom "Jeffersonian democracy" is the incarnation of the true political creed; what must they think when they are told he was an aristocrat? How could a man whose bold hand traced the declaration of independence be so inconsistent as to have a mental reservation to the sentiments to which he subscribed? And his successful efforts in striking the law of primogeniture from the Virginia statute book attest in no uncertain tones the true democratic sentiment of the man. His opposition to this law called down upon him the denunciation of the higher classes of Virginia at the time, but their cries could not shake the resolution of the man. His overseer, with a good deal of humor, speaks of the crowd who were wont to assemble in the hall as "poor white trash," and yet we have seen how it was his invariable custom to extend an invitation to dinner to these simple, homely people.

The great work of Mr. Jefferson was founding the University of Virgini[illegible] He requested that this fact be recorded on [illegible] tombstone. The energy of his best y[illegible] was given to his work and it stands to-da[illegible] monument to the greatness of the man. [illegible] classic shades of the university grounds, its [illegible] and convenient buildings, its old time [illegible]s and its curious serpentine walls are redolent [illegible] memories of him. There his name is held in [illegible] affectionate memory by faculty and student.

About the twentieth of [illegible] 1826, he was seized with an acute attack of [illegible]entery which resisted all the potency of the [illegible] remedies, for the trouble was a chronic one [illegible] him, though he had concealed that [illegible] for a long time from his family. [illegible] the morning of the fourth of July, [illegible], just fifty years after the signing of the [illegible] declaration of independence, he passed away, the [illegible]est man of his day and generation, and one [illegible] greatest any age or country has produced. [illegible] made his grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, his executor. His fortune was extensive and [illegible] was inherited by different members of his [illegible]y. The statement that he died in an emb[illegible] financial condition is wholly without [illegible]tion. He left large debts, due mostly to [illegible] indorsements he made for friends, but his [illegible] after all claims against it had been settled was still large and ample. Why "Monticello" was sold is variously explained, but perhaps the most plausible solution in the preference [illegible] family had for "Edgehill," now the seat of a [illegible] school conducted by members of the Randolph family.

Up to two years ago the [illegible] ground was a sad picture of neglect. The [illegible] a common wooden structure, had in places [illegible] down and was wholly dilapidated. The [illegible] tombstone over the grave had battled bravely [illegible] the weather with time, but the elements [illegible] come off victorious. A resolution was [illegible]ced into the congress of the United States [illegible]priating the sum of ten thousand dollars [illegible] improving the place. A handsome iron [illegible] took the place of the old wooden eyesore, [illegible] weatherstained monument was bought by [illegible] southern university for a relic, and a neat, [illegible] elegant granite shaft was erected in its [illegible]. The Randolph coat of arms are blazoned [illegible] the central gateway, while on the side gate is [illegible] monogram of Mr. Jefferson. Here the imp[illegible]ent was ended, no provision has been made [illegible] the orderly keeping of the grounds. Tall w[illegible] grass grow in the greatest profusion [illegible]where; the head stones to some of the graves [illegible] fallen down, the walks have become as [illegible] and the whole air of the place is one of utter [illegible]. On the present proprietor of the estate [illegible] no responsibility to keep the place in order [illegible] by the terms of the sale the burial ground was reserved to the family and hence it is not a part [illegible] domain. The liberality of the government [illegible] has gone far enough. If the family of Jefferson, numerous and influential in the [illegible]ty, have no inclination to do this work, [illegible] state government of Virginia come forward [illegible] preserve from ruin the improvements which [illegible] national legislature has caused to be made. [illegible] simplicity of the granite shaft is in accordance [illegible] the known wishes of Mr. Jefferson on the [illegible], and the inscription thereon was expressed [illegible] him as the all necessary:

Here W[illegible]ed
Thomas [illegible]on,
Autho[illegible]
Decla[illegible]
of
American I[illegible]dence.
Statute of Vi[illegible]nia
for
Religious F[illegible]dom,
And the F[illegible] of the
Univers[illegible]inia.

Born April 2nd, 1743,[illegible] Died July 4th, 1826.

Nearly sixty years have passed since he was laid to rest—years that [illegible]nessed many great changes, many momentous events and a remarkable progress. The infant republic he helped to form has grown into mature, powerful, opulent and influential. The organic law of the union is the same as he left it—a tribute to its wisdom; the statute of Virginia for religious freedom is a part of the organic law of the nation, another high tribute to his genius; and the University of Virginia, which he founded and watched with such tender solicitude, has grown into a large, influential and respected community.

Commodore Levy was a prominent officer in the United States navy. He was quite wealthy and influential. In 1830 he was appointed to the command of the Boston navy yard, and was on his way to the scene of his official duties when he learned that "Monticello" was for sale. He determined to purchase the place, and quickly reached Washington on his way to Virginia. While in that city he [illegible] a plan which had for its object the purchase of the estate for a member of the Randolph family. He did not consider that he was bound in any way to respect that object; so hastening to Charlottesville he closed the trade whereby "Monticello" became his for $3,000. At his death he willed the estate to the United States provided a school should be established there, but his bequest was made void by a statute of Virginia which prohibited a citizen of the state from bequeathing to the United States property or what not without the consent of the legislature of Virginia. The property went to his heirs, and is now in the possession of his nephew. The present proprietor has expended large sums of money in his laudable efforts to restore the place, and each year renders it more attractive.

THEORE.

DR. WORT[illegible]GTON'S
"Cholera & Diarrhoea Medicine"
TRADEMARK.
THE GREAT
CHOLERA CRAMP
AND
DIARRHŒA CURE
USED OVER 25 YEARS.
The best remedy for Cholera, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, and other affections of the stomach and bowels. Introduced in the Army, 1862, by Surgeon-General [illegible] recommended by Gen. Warren, Purveyor-General; [illegible] Rayner, Solicitor U. S. Treasury, and others. [illegible] Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Only genuine [illegible] blown in bottle. Sole Proprietors, THE CHARLES [illegible] COMPANY, [illegible], Mo., U. S. A.

A TALK WITH A BIRMINGHAM DRUGGIST.

(Clipped from the Birmingham Chronicle.)

"How is the drug business?" asked the Chronicle of Mr. A. L. Stollenweick, one of the leading Birmingham druggists.

"In some departments dull, like everything else, but people must have medicine, and it is as staple as bread."

"What on earth are all those attractive bottles in that row?" we asked, as we turned our eyes to the right.

"That, sir, is the most rapidly selling patent medicine ever introduced in this country. I never saw anything like it. It is, comparatively speaking, a new medicine, having been introduced to my customers nine months ago."

"How do you account for this popularity of the medicine in so short a time?"

"Because it is all that is claimed for it—the greatest blood medicine of the age. I know of many cases where it has cured blood poison, skin diseases, kidney troubles, old ulcers, rheumatism, etc. A few days ago a gentleman who lives in Cahaba valley came to me and purchased one dozen bottles of this medicine. Said he had seen it advertised and tried one bottle on his little child who had a terrible sore of some kind on its neck. The little one was so much improved by it that he had determined to buy a large quantity of it and continue its use until his child was entirely restored, and also use it as a general family medicine. This is only one instance out of many."

"Is it perfectly harmless in its effects?"

"The tenderest babes use it without any unpleasant effects. My customers say it gives a keen appetite and imparts strength and vigor at once."

"Pretty costly medicine, then, I suppose, as it is so valuable."

"No, sir; it is the CHEAPEST blood remedy to be found. Large bottles only $1, and one bottle seems to convince every one that it is by far the quickest remedy known."

"Are the sales large?"

"It outsells anything in my house. I have bought two gross within ninety days, as it is rapidly running every other blood remedy out of the market."

"What do you call the medicine?"

"B. B. B., Botanic Blood Balm, just as you see it labeled. It is made at Atlanta, Ga., by the Blood Balm company, and it will very soon make that the richest medicine company in this country, for they have certainly struck the key-note of success."

sun wed fri sunnx read mat

Railroad Poi[illegible]

Monday is the day appoint[illegible] of the New Orleans freight [illegible] number.

The Louisville and Nashv[illegible] run a big excursion from New[illegible] cinnati.

Probably there is no road s[illegible] dition than the Western rail[illegible] The roadbed is in fine conditi[illegible] ing stock is magnificent.

In the Etowah circuit court [illegible] Tennessee and Coosa railroad [illegible] Alabama railroad for damage[illegible] of the branch road from Att[illegible] was decided in favor of the [illegible] Coosa, which road gains the A[illegible] den branch and about $22,000 [illegible]

Montgomery Advertiser: [illegible] Belknap, of the Louisville and [illegible] not anticipate much trouble w[illegible] handlers at New Orleans Mon[illegible] Manager Harrahan will return [illegible] leans to-night and go on to at[illegible] conference in New York on th[illegible] fact leads Superintendent Bell[illegible] that the New Orleans trouble [illegible]

There is confidence at Gadsd[illegible] posed Anniston and Chattanoog[illegible] be built without delay. Mr. R[illegible] has been employed to locate the [illegible] commence work at Jacksonvill[illegible] to survey to Gadsden. Mr. [illegible] formerly chief engineer of the [illegible] Southern road.

Richmond State: The Virgin[illegible] lina road (Robinson system) [illegible] come to Richmond via Petersbu[illegible] derstood that 400 convicts will b[illegible] on the line near Petersburg next [illegible] twenty-five miles of the roa[illegible] graded. The construction force [illegible] work in Mecklenburg a[illegible] wick counties. The wor[illegible] struction on the Palmet[illegible] from Hamlet, N. C., on the Caro[illegible] southward, is being pushed [illegible] That road will be a part of the R[illegible] tem, and will give the Virginia [illegible] road a direct line to Augusta, Ga. [illegible] through Columbia, S. C. It is [illegible] the entire line from Richmond to [illegible] be finished sometime next year.

EXCELSIOR BAK[illegible]
—BEST—
BREAD, CAKES, [illegible]
Delivered free of charge in any part [illegible] Orders solicited from towns on all rai[illegible] ing Atlanta. Special rates to resta[illegible] hotels.
W. S. WILSON
43 Peachtree St., A[illegible]

IT CANNOT BE DOU[illegible]
THAT EVERY MEDICINE WHICH [illegible] ates woman's troubles should be ea[illegible] after. In
LUXOM[illegible]
Women suffering from those complicated co[illegible] tions incident to their sex, will find sure and [illegible] relief. Being no liquid preparation co[illegible] hurtful drugs, no danger need be appreh[illegible] its use. A simple tea made from vegeta[illegible] will bring the roses to the cheek, and [illegible] the eye, and restore suffering woman [illegible] and happiness,
Barry's Luxo[illegible]
Is no wondrous triumph of science, bu[illegible] remedy, the practical result of study, res[illegible] experiment in the field of Botany, where [illegible] learned men believe to exist remedial [illegible] the cure of all diseases which afflict h[illegible] Be this as it may,
LUXOM[illegible]
Is a friend to Woman. It will relieve h[illegible] troubles, and is without doubt the gem [illegible] remedies. Ask your druggist for it.

"A well-known bank president [illegible] written for a Chicago weekly an a[illegible] entitled "Where Has the Money Go[illegible] If he is a married man, with large f[illegible] of active children, we advise him to [illegible] over the bills for shoes—Evening Call.
A parent in Philadelphia [illegible] swers the above thus: "I fo[illegible] that a GOOD Shoe was chea[illegible] and that the SOLAR TIP [illegible] Best, and have SAVED FIF[illegible] PER CENT. on Childre[illegible] shoe bills by buying them onl[illegible]
CAUTION—Be not deceived as th[illegible] are hundreds of imitations of [illegible] SOLAR TIP, such as "Sole Leat[illegible] Tip," etc. Every genuine pair has tra[illegible] mark on sole on which is maker's na[illegible]
"JOHN MUNDELL & CO."

CHANGE OF BAS[illegible]
SAMMONS & COOK, [illegible]
Livery, Sale & Feed Stab[illegible]
Fine Carriages for Parties, Balls and Pl[illegible] Drives, with good drivers and prompt atte[illegible]
Buggy, Harness and Saddle-Horses a all [illegible]
Your Patronage Invited, and Satisfaction [illegible] teed. TELEPHONE, 213.
Taylor's Old Stand, [illegible]
Cor. Hunter and Forsyth [illegible]

OUR FACILITIES FOR THE
Prompt and Favorab[illegible]
—PLACING OF—
ADVERTISEMENT[illegible]
In all Newspapers and Magazines is unexcel[illegible] Send for Estimates.
LOUIS RAVENEL'S ADVERTISIN[illegible] AGENCY.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
su tu fri

Store Door Deliver[illegible]
—VIA—
Piedmont Air-Line (Richmond & Danville R. [illegible]
PREFERRING TO CONCEDE TO MERCHAN[illegible] the right to make their own selection of t[illegible] means of transportation from depot to store do[illegible] commencing September 12th from shipping poi[illegible] (to cover drayage charge) the rates by the Pie[illegible] mont Air-Line (Richmond and Danville R. [illegible] will be lower from Boston, New York, Philade[illegible] phia, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, Petersbur[illegible] Lynchburg, West Point, Va., Wilmington, N. C[illegible] and Charleston, S. C., than rates published [illegible] General Commissioner, as follows.
1st class 5 cents per 100 pounds.
2d " 5 cents " " "
3d " 4 cents " " "
4th " to class H. inclusive, 3 cts. per 100 pounds

Railroad Points.

Monday is the day appointed for the strike of the New Orleans freight handlers, 2,000 in number.

The Louisville and Nashville will shortly run a big excursion from New Orleans to Cincinnati.

Probably there is no road south in finer condition than the Western railway of Alabama. The roadbed is in fine condition, and the rolling stock is magnificent.

In the Etowah circuit court the case of the Tennessee and Coosa railroad against the East Alabama railroad for damages and possession of the branch road from Attala to Gadsden was decided in favor of the Tennessee and Coosa, which road gains the Attala and Gadsden branch and about $22,000 damages.

Montgomery Advertiser: Superintendent Belknap, of the Louisville and Nashville, does not anticipate much trouble with the freight handlers at New Orleans Monday. General Manager Harrahan will return from New Orleans to-night and go on to attend the time conference in New York on the 18th. This fact leads Superintendent Belknap to think that the New Orleans trouble has been settled.

There is confidence at Gadsden that the proposed Anniston and Chattanooga railroad will be built without delay. Mr. R. E. Hardaway has been employed to locate the road, and will commence work at Jacksonville in a few days to survey to Gadsden. Mr. Hardaway was formerly chief engineer of the Montgomery Southern road.

Richmond State: The Virginia and Carolina road (Robinson system) will probably come to Richmond via Petersburg. It is understood that 400 convicts will be put to work on the line near Petersburg next week. About twenty-five miles of the road have been graded. The construction force is now at work in Mecklenburg and Brunswick counties. The work of construction on the Palmetto railroad from Hamlet, N. C., on the Carolina Central, southward, is being pushed very rapidly. That road will be a part of the Robinson system, and will give the Virginia and Carolina road a direct line to Augusta, Ga. It will pass through Columbia, S. C. It is thought that the entire line from Richmond to Augusta will be finished sometime next year.

EXCELSIOR BAKERY!

—BEST—

BREAD, CAKES, ETC.,

Delivered free of charge in any part of the city. Orders solicited from towns on all railroads entering Atlanta. Special rates to restaurants and hotels.

W. S. WILSON & CO.,
43 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

IT CANNOT BE DOUBTED

THAT EVERY MEDICINE WHICH AMELIORATES woman's troubles should be eagerly sought after. In

LUXOMNI

Women suffering from those complicated conditions incident to their sex, will find sure and safe relief. Being no liquid preparation containing hurtful drugs, no danger need be apprehended in its use. A simple tea made from vegetable plants, will bring the roses to the cheek, and sparkle to the eye, and restore suffering woman to health and happiness.

Barry's Luxomni

Is no wondrous triumph of science, but Nature's remedy, the practical result of study, research and experiment in the field of Botany, where the most learned men believe to exist remedial agents for the cure of all diseases which afflict humanity. Be this as it may,

LUXOMNI

Is a friend to Woman. It will relieve her many troubles, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Ask your druggist for it.

"A well-known bank president" has written for a Chicago weekly an article entitled "Where Has the Money Gone?" If he is a married man, with large family of active children, we advise him to look over the bills for shoes—*Evening Call, Phila*

A parent in Philadelphia answers the above thus: "I found that a GOOD Shoe was cheapest and that the SOLAR TIP was Best, and have SAVED FIFTY PER CENT. on Children's shoe bills by buying them only."

CAUTION—Be not deceived as there are hundreds of imitations of the SOLAR TIP, such as "Sole Leather Tip," etc. Every genuine pair has trademark on sole on which is maker's name "JOHN MUNDELL & CO."

CHANGE OF BASE!

SAMMONS & COOK,

Livery, Sale & Feed Stables

Fine Carriages for Parties, Balls and Pleasure Drives, with good drivers and prompt attention

Buggy, Harness and Saddle Horses a all Hours.

Your Patronage invited, and Satisfaction Guarteed. TELEPHONE, 213.

Taylor's Old Stand,

Cor. Hunter and Forsyth Sts.

OUR FACILITIES FOR THE

Prompt and Favorable

—PLACING OF—

ADVERTISEMENTS

In all Newspapers and Magazines is unexcelled. Send for Estimates.

LOUIS RAVENEL'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
su tu fri

Store Door Delivery

—VIA—

Piedmont Air-Line (Richmond & Danville R. R.)

PREFERRING TO CONCEDE TO MERCHANTS the right to make their own selection of the means of transportation from depot to store door, commencing September 12th from shipping point (to cover drayage charge) the rates by the Piedmont Air-Line (Richmond and Danville R. R.) will be lower from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Lynchburg, West Point, Va., Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S. C., than rates published by General Commissioner, as follows.

1st class 5 cents per 100 pounds.
2d " 5 cents " " "
3d " 4 cents " " "
4th " to class H, inclusive, 3 cts. per 100 pounds.

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $2,000, TO OPerate a valuable patent. No competition. Address Crab Orchard, care Constitution.

PARTNER WANTED IN ONE OF THE BEST manufactories in the city that will pay him one thousand dollars per month. Address G, this office. su tu

LADIES COLUMN.

5000 RUBBER GOSSAMERS FOR LADIES, misses and children at $1; the Georgia Suit Company.

MME. O'NEAL IS NOW PREPARED TO RENOvate black crapes equal to new. All kinds of laces and lace curtains cleaned equal to new. Bleaches plumes cleanes. Kid gloves. All work warranted. No. 185 Loyd street.

FOR THE LADIES—I WILL SELL MY ENTIRE stock of Millinery, Hair Goods, Toys, Notions, etc., at and below cost, as I intend to quit business. Mrs. R. Cook, 77 Peachtree street.

OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND curled by artistic workmen, also kid gloves cleaned. I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad st. tu th su-tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT YOUNG HORSE, well broken, good style and an excellent driver. Will sell at a bargain. James A. Gray, 23½ Whitehall. 4t

$125—WILL BUY A FINE BLOODED WELL broken 3 year old Colt. G. H. Eddleman, 55 S. Broad st.

FOR SALE—FINE SIX YEAR OLD HORSE. Works easy in buggy and rides well. Apply to room No. 20, Gate City National Bank.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, EITHER buggy or saddle, suitable for a lady to drive. Also new set harness and four seated phaeton, cheap. Call at 40½ Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—500 ONE HORSE WAGONS FOR $35 each; 500 two horse wagons cheap. Ferguson & Blount, 17 Bartow street, Atlanta, Ga. 2w—fr su we

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS; CALL AND EXamine our hotel sauce pans, soap stone, griddles, oyster broilers, etc., etc. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's.

JOB WORK AND CASTING OF EVERY DEscription done promptly by the Globe Planter manufacturing company, 226 Marietta street. Orders solicited. Fine castings a specialty. su wed.

THE HENRY COUNTY WEEKLY, McDONough, Ga., has a circulation of 1,200 in a section contiguous to Atlanta, and business men cannot find a better advertising medium. Write for terms and specimen copy of paper.

AT THE ATLANTA—BAVARIAN LAGER Beer without any competition. 6t

FOR SALE—Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Etc

ATLANTA SAW WORKS—COMPLETE STOCK of circular and band saws, groovers, etc. Planing knives and moulding bits made to order. All kinds of saw repairing and general jobbing. Telephone 162, 221 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

MANTELS, MANTELS—MARBELIZED AND slate, slate and gilt hearths, gas fixtures, etc., in endless variety at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's.

SPECIAL—GRATES AND CHIMNEYS REPAIRed and reset with Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's fire proof brick; 36 and 38 Peachtree st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE GEORGIA HOTEL, AT GRIFFIN, NEAR passenger depot, for sale very low. If not sold by 1st October will be for rent. For particulars, apply to the Georgia Hotel.

FOR SALE—BEST SITUATED DAIRY BUSIness around the city on long time, 25 cows etc. Call at 99 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—ONE 60 SAW GULLETT STEEL brush gin condenser in good order for $90. Also a few choice Jerseys. Address A. P. Dearing, Jr., Athens, Ga.

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE WRITING.

SHORT-HAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Private lessons if desired. Type-writing promptly, accurately and reasonably done. Short-hand studio, 5 North Broad, R. F. Cromelin, stenographer. su we fri

TRADE PALACE

69 WHITEHALL ST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

IT IS WITH PLEASURE WE INFORM THE LAdies of Atlanta, and vicinity, our stock is now complete and embraces all the latest novelties. Our lines embrace the following black and colored silks. Dress goods, the latest novelties. Buttons, dress hooks, something new, hosiery, corsets, hoop skirts, bustles, handkerchiefs. In kid gloves we fit each pair to the hand. Our millinery department is complete in every detail. In laces we have a most elegant line. Hats for the million from the cheapest to the best. In ribbons, satins, velvet, plain and brocade plushes, we have all the new shades. Flowers, fancy feathers, birds, ostrich tips and plumes, we have every conceivable shade and price. For handsome trimmed hats, we are headquarters. You should see our elegant opera bonnets, Miss Nannie C. Crush has charge of our trimming department. She is without doubt an artist in her line, and is acknowledged to be the finest milliner, ever in Atlanta. Come to the Trade Palace, the handsomest and cheapest millinery and fancy goods house in the state.

L. E. & S. P. ATCHISON.

GLEN MARY COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

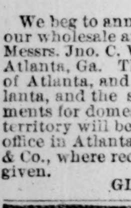
OF GLEN MARY, SCOTT COUNTY, TENN.

HAVING PROCURED A YARD ON THE LINE of the W. & A. R.R., and established a branch office in Atlanta at No. — Cain street, opposite the Atlanta Cotton Mills, commencing September 1, 1884, we will have for sale in the city of Atlanta, Ga., the Coals and Cokes produced by us, and known in the market as "Glen Mary," to-wit:

PRIME LUMP COAL, } For Domestic Use
STRAIGHT LUMP COAL, } and Making Gas.
ROUND COAL, for Steam.
BLACKSMITH COAL.
FOUNDRY COKE.
FURNACE COKE.

We beg to announce that we have employed as our wholesale and retail soliciting and sales agents Messrs. Jno. C. Wilson & Co., of No. 7 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga. They will receive orders in the city of Atlanta, and all points in Georgia south of Atlanta, and the state of South Carolina. All payments for domestic coal sold in the above named territory will be payable to our company at its office in Atlanta, or at the office of Messrs. Wilson & Co., where receipts for such payments will be given.

GLEN MARY COAL & COKE CO.



[Established 1851]

PRIVATE

Chronic & Nervous Diseases, Quick, Sure Cures. ☞ *A written guarantee given in every case undertaken.* ☞ Send two stamps for Celebrated Medical Works,

F. D. CLARKE, M. D.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GOOD WHITE BOY FOR OFFICE, ABOUT 13 years old, fair writer. Permanent position. Thayer & Ross, 38 and 40 Marietta street.

TAILORS WANTED — TO MAKE COATS AND pants, by Jas. A. Anderson & Co., 41 Whitehall street.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS VARNISHER to go to Chattanooga. Apply room 6 Constitution building.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE DRIVER FOR wagon; apply early Monday morning at 188 Decatur st.

WANTED—8 OR 10 FIRST CLASS MECHANICS; none others need apply; H M Beutell, 9, 11 and 13 Spring st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith. N. C. Spence, at new shops, 81 and 83 Decatur st., Atlanta, Ga. tf

WANTED—A GOOD SMART BOY, 12 TO 15 years old; one acquainted with business, and willing to work. Apply Monday, at 40½ Whitehall street

WANTED—A GOOD JOB PRINTER—ONE WHO can estimate and run an office. Also want a city canvasser. W. T. C., 69½ Whitehall.

WANTED—TEN MATTRESS MAKERS AND five men to work on wire bed frames at the Southern Spring Bed Co., 135 and 137 Marietta st.

HELP WANTED—Females.

3 OR 4 INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADIES TO ENgage in light and profitable business. Send address to 86 Cox st., and lady will call to explain business.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE family without incumbrance. Apply to No. 6 and 8 Pryor st.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—IN CITY or country, to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no stamps for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. aug21 tu thu sat sun 4w

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country, to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown M'f'g Co., 290 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 30t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A CIVIL ENGINEER, NATIVE GEORGIAN, desires a situation as roadmaster or supervisor, or as chief or assistant engineer on some railroad. Seven years experience on northern and western roads. References first-class. Address Engineer, Box 20, Talbotton, Ga. 6t

WANTED—BY ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN OF 20 years' experience, a place in a grocery store or clothing house. Best of references. Address Howard, care of this office 2t

DRUGGIST—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WITH about seven years experience wants a situation. Best of reference furnished. Address P. O. Box No. 184, Columbus, Ga.

SITUATION WANTEE—A GENTLEMAN OF fine business qualifications desires a position to travel or will accept a local place of some kind. Address W. X., this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE house as shipping clerk, or would like a position in some manufacturing business. Am not afraid of work. Anyone wishing help will please address H., care Constitution.

A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPErience in retail store, who is willing to work for small salary. Address "Whitehall" care Constitution, with references and state salary wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS MACHINIST AND STATIONary Engineer wishes employment; 20 years' experience. Address "Engineer," Constitution office.

WANTED SITUATION—Female.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS BOOK keeper, correspondent or would like to get copying to do; good references; address Mrs. S, this office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires to give private lessons in French and music. Apply No. 107 Marietta st. 4 suns

A MUSIC TEACHER—A FINE PERFORMER desires to make an engagement for the next term. For particulars address S. M. C., Atlanta, Ga. 2su

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER IN A good school or pleasant family by a young lady who has had several years experience, and can give good references. Address A., care Rev. E. W. Warren, Macon, Ga. thur sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOU TO INSPECT MY FINE LINE of new baby carriages. Will be closed out very low. Call at once if you want a genuine bargain. Call soon or you will be too late. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE BARgains that the Jones carriage factory is offering in delivery wagons, phætons, etc.

EXCHANGE—OWING TO A CHANGE OF BUSIness the owner of the best located dairy and vegetable farm around Atlanta, desires to exchange for improved city property. Will sell cows, horses, etc., etc., with the place, or sell on long time. Call at 99 Whitehall st.

WANTED—EVERY LADY IN ATLANTA TO have her grates and hearths painted with Wood's Grate Polish! Gives a beautiful gloss and will last. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

WANTED—25 GOOD TEAMS; WAGES $3 PER day, weekly pay; S H Venable & Co. Apply to Pat Sullivan, Lynch's quarry.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT they can get any kind of a vehicle at Jones's carriage factory at a great bargain. Call and you will be convinced.

$8500—PURCHASE MONEY NOTES DIScounted. Harry Krouse, 20 Peachtree street.

WANTED—TO PLACE A $10,000 TRACT OF land in the hands of a good real estate agent who will advance me $2,500 on it and sell. Titles perfect. 300 acres bottom land, fine. Address W. A. Stevens, White Plains, Ga.

WANTED — MERCHANTS TO CORRESPOND with me for prices and freight for Red Rust proof oats and flour. J. B. Nelson, Macon, Ga. sep 7, 7t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED IN GEORGIA — FOR "Blaine's Twenty Years in Congress," wanted by first class people everywhere. This is no campaign book, but the great National History of Congress from Lincoln to Garfield. Address, Hawley & Richards, 122 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN TO SOLICIT TRADE in the city and in the country. Call upon or address Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., 71 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—AN AGENT FOR MY SPECIALTIES in Savannah, Columbus, Athens, Augusta and other cities. Address, W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, THREE connecting rooms. Must be close in. Address, stating terms, W., 25 Whitehall st.

WANTED OCTOBER 1ST—A SUIT OF 3 ROOMS, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Requisites, good neighbors and good water; address with terms, location, etc., "Insurance," Room 6, Jackson building.

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER—I WANT TO RENT a nice residence, well located and furnished; no children. Apply 30 Peachtree.

A PARTY DESIRES TO RENT A SMALL FARM convenient to city and from 25 to 40 acres in size, with good improvements. Apply to Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietta st.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years a good shop suitable for running woodworking machinery. Address for three days J. Muckenhoupt, 55 Luckie street,

AUCTION SALES.

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER—AUCTION SALE OF candidates, mayor, alderman and councilmen. I appeal to a discerning public, whom I have advised through the press of the city, if I have not announced fairly and squarely that I was a candidate for all of the above positions of trust and responsibility. But I have some particular fears in the premises, viz.: that I shall have to come down in favor of Hon. George Hillyer, whose friends keep his name standing in the public prints, no doubt thinking all the time he will make a better mayor than I, which fact, gentlemen, I am myself inclined to believe, and yet somewhat scattered, but not demoralized by a defeat, soon to be, anyhow. I offer you the following for sale cheap: 1 hat, 1 cook stove, 1 chair, 1 bedsteads 1 carpet, 1 desk, 1 fiddle, 1 accordeon and 1 alligator, L. B. Davis, 30 Peachtree St.

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER—AUCTION SALE live stock. 2 buggies, 2 horses, 1 village cart, harness and other [illegible]

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TO RENT—PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE WITH 14 rooms; very large dining room, modern improvements; bath room, etc. One of the best locations in the city for a boarding house. 67 North Pryor street, near the First Methodist church. Apply on the premises.

2 VERY DESIRABLE 8 ROOM DWELLINGS close in; water and gas, also excellent well water. Good neighborhood. 39 and 37 Jones street. Keys at 216 Rawson. Chas. E. Boynton. tf

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—138 CAPITOL avenue—eight room house, with closets, store rooms, servants' house, stable and carriage house, etc., all in good order; water abundant and excellent: if desirable and agreeable part of rent will be taken in board. Inquire on the premises.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 143 LOYD STEET; SEE key next door. Jno. Broomhead, 61 S. Broad street.

I HAVE FOR RENT SEVERAL NICE OFFICE and sleeping rooms central on Whitehall street. Also residences in all parts of the city. Stores on Forsyth, Alabama, Pryor, Mitchell and other streets. If you want to rent anything call and see me. G. W. Adair.

COTTAGE AT EDGEWOOD, ON GEORGIA railroad, opposite the church, for rent from October 1st. Apply to J. G. Reynolds. su tu.

NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE ON WHITEHALL CLOSE in, gas and water with bath rooms through the building, also 7 room house on McDaniel st. apply to D. Smith, 66½ Whitehall street. Suns tf.

G. H. EDDLEMAN & CO., CAN SHOW YOU AN attractive rent list on Monday; call and secure you a nice house.

FRIERSON'S RENT LIST IS STILL BEING ENlarged by the addition of a number of nice houses. T. A. Frierson, 36 Wall street.

LEAK & LYLE RENT LIST—YOU CAN BE suited in house, price and location if you will consult our rent list at our office, 37 Marietta st. Call early and see list. Leak & Lyle.

HARRY KROUSE, 20 PEACHTREE STREET, has a large list of choice 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room houses. Call and see him.

FOR RENT—ONE BRICK HOUSE 20 N. GARnet street. Apply to Jake Menko, 59 Alabama street.

FOR RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, NEW Queen Anne cottage of 8 rooms, every modern convenience. No. 27 West Baker street. Key next door.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE WITH modern improvements; close to business. Good neighborhood; inquire of L. Cohen, 59 Alabama street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS, PANTRY and closets, good water and large lot, on Whitehall street. Apply to M. Harralson, 38 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE, 11 PLUM STREET, $10; two 3-room houses, 51 and 55 Mill street, each $8. R. J. Griffin, 24 north Broad.

McBURNEY'S RENT LIST—STORES ON Whitehall, Alabama, South and North Forsyth and Capitol avenue. 16 r h Pryor st $80. 12 r h Capitol, 9 r h Capitol avenue, 10 r h Capitol avenue, 10 r h Peachtree st, 8 r h Jones st., $30. 9 r h S Pryor st, 8 r h W Baker st, 7 r h Fairlie st, 8 r h Pulliam st. All of the above have gas and water and every convenience. 7 r h Rawson st $27. 5 r h Davis st $12½, 6 r h W Harris $22½, 7 E Fair st $20, besides many others too numerous to mention. McBurney's. 5 N Broad st.

HALL, ROBERTS & CO., 10 S. BROAD. RENT list. 13 r. h., 147 Marietta, $50. 10 r. Capitol ave. $55. 9 r. Jones $30. 8 r. Castleberry $25. 8 r. Mill and Williams $20. 8 r. Cone $35. 8 r. Merrett's ave. $40. 7 r. Fairlie (brick) $35. 7 r. McDaniel $25. 7 r. Gilmer $20. 7 r. 22 Cooper $35. 6 r. 160 Haynes $18. 6 r. Luckie $14. 6 r. Wheat $35. 6 r. Mangrum $18. 6 r. Pulliam $20. 6 r. Hood $18. 6 r. Pratt $16. 6 r. Currier $15. 6 r. Rawson $27. 5 r. Pratt and Gilmer $16. 5 r. Larkins $11. 5 r. Crew $12. 5 r. Merrett's ave, $20. 5 r. Hunnicutt and Fowler $12. 5 r. E. Cain, $20. 5 r. W. Harris, $25. 4 r. 359 Collins, $15. 4 r. W. Cain, $20. 4 r. W. Fair, $10. 4 r. Alexander, $10. 4 r. Werner's ave, $10. 2 4 r. h's 85 and 87 Hilliard, $10 each. 4 r. 480 Decatur, $10. 4 r. Packard, $12. 8 r. Ivy, $35. 16 rooms, 38 and 40 Ivy, $75. 3 r. 5 Mill, $10. 3 r. Rock, $7. 3 r 156 Foster, $8. 3 r. Frazier, $7. A good supply of two-room houses always. Call at our office before renting. We can always supply you. Hall, Roberts & Co.

a 14 room boarding house, central, $80; an 8 room residence, large lot and fine shade, on Peachtree street, near junction, $30.

FOR RENT—NICE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, WITH stables, cow house, &c., on Whitehall street. $50.00.

Nice house, with nine rooms, stable and servants' house, on Capitol avenue. $50.00.

Nice six-room house on Jones street, between Crew and Capitol avenue. $25.00.

Nice house, large garden and yard, seven rooms, corner of Forest avenue and Jackson street. $30.00. John S. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, No. 11 S. Broad street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WELL VENTILATED, with water and gas. Over Maddox, Rucker & Co.

FOR RENT—TO PARTY WITHOUT CHILDREN, two nice rooms. Apply at No. 100 South Avenue. we su

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. Apply 31 Hayden st., or this office.

TO RENT—3 BEAUTIFUL, UNFURNISHED rooms, water, gas, etc., corner Whitehall and Peters street over Mitchell's store.

FOR RENT—2 CONNECTING ROOMS OVER our store, one of them a front room, desirable for office use both in arrangement and location. Price reasonable. M. Rich & Bros., 54 and 56 Whitehall st.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURnished front room. Apply at 181 South Pryor street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, close in, in new brick house. Gas, hot and cold water on same floor. Enquire at 146 South Forsyth.

FOR RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS ON parlor floor and one room on second floor, all large and pleasant, 103 East Mitchell st., opposite city hall park.

FOR RENT—3 NICE ROOMS IN NO. 41 Smith st. A. Bumstead.

TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, WELL VENTIlated, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in center of business locality. Day boarders solicited at No. 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT — ROOMS WELL VENTILATED, with water and gas. Over Maddox, Rucker & Co.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM FURNISHED or unfurnished. Convenient to first-class boarding house. Apply 115 Ivy st.

AN ELEGANT ROOM FURNISHED OR UNfurnished in close proximity to first-class boarding houses. Hot and cold baths, gas, etc. Address Romola, Constitution office.

FOR RENT—4 LARGE ROOMS ON 1st FLOOR over the Wheeler & Wilson office; suitable for residence or any kind of business; apply at No. 71 Whitehall street.

TWO NICE ROOMS TO RENT AT 86 IVY. PRIvate family. References exchanged.

FOR RENT—2 LARGE AND ELEGANT ROOMS, three minutes walk to carshed, best of neighborhood, bath rooms attached. Apply to Ed Wood, 76 East Hunter st., or 55 Alabama st.

ROOM TO RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED room, near good boarding house, 13 Houston street.

ROOMS TO RENT IN No. 51, CORNER FORsyth and Luckie streets—furnished.

HARRY KROUSE, 20 Peachtree, has several nicely furnished rooms for rent; central.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF nine rooms, beside kitchen, servant's room, bath room, etc. Apply 135 South Pryor street.

ROOMS TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, suitable for housekeeping, at No. 45 Calhoun st.

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS, 50 CHURCH ST. SEC ond door from Spring.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOMS with modern improvements. No better location in the city. M. Wiseberg, 31½ Peachtree street. su we

FOR RENT—TO APPROVED PARTIES, IN A private residence, one entire floor, consisting of four nicely furnished bed-rooms. Apply 135 South Pryor street.

Pure Bred Poultry.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, BROWN AND WHITE LEGhorns; we have fine stock of young birds for sale this fall. A flock of fine large Plymouth rock fowls for sale next 20 days cheap; write early and state exactly what you want. H. A. Kuhns & Bro., Atlanta.

THE FINEST THOROUGHBRED GAME chickens in America. Bred and for sale by G. H. Eddleman, 55 S. Broad st., Atlanta.

[illegible] FIVE TRIOS OF BROWN [illegible] trio; 24 Plymouth Rock [illegible]

FOR SALE—Real Estate,

FOR SALE—A NICE 4 ROOM COTTAGE, LOT 55 by 200 feet, nicely shaded, fruit, etc., good well of water, on a prominent street, convenient to schools and street cars, gas and water works available; price $2,500; terms $700 cash, balance $30 per month, without interest, or $2,250 cash; must be sold at once; address C. N. O., Constitution.

COX & MORENO, REAL ESTATE AGENTS Gainesville, Georgia.—Have for sale property to suit any purchaser who desires to live in Northeast Georgia, the healthiest section of the United States, from the small town lot to a whole block, or farms worth from $250 to $7,000. 4sun

JOHN S. WILLSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT. If you want to invest your money so that it will pay you well, call and see me and I can suit you, from a $200 lot to a $15,000 house. John S. Willson, Real Estate Agent, No. 11 S. Broad street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — FOUR FIFTY-ACRE farms half mile from Decatur, Ga. Small cash and five years on remainder. Beeswax titles. Jas. P. Crockett, Decatur.

FOR SALE—FARM, CITY AND DRAY WAGons, all kinds, at lowest prices. Every one warranted. N. C. Spence, 81 and 83 Decatur st. su we sat tf

HARD TIMES FORCES THE OWNER TO SELL 6 r h one block from Peachtree st. Lot 55x100 feet, house well built. $1600. ¼ cash, balance monthly payments. McBurney's.

5 R NEW HOUSE ON GOOD STREET, HOUSE never been occupied. Owner instructs us to sell. Come, make us an offer. McBurneys.

G. H. Eddleman & Co., 55 S. Broad Street.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SAMPLE OF THE UNprecedented bargains we will offer this week:
$300—2 room weatherboarded house and lot 50x96, Glenn street, very cheap.
$1050—Splendid 4 room cottage, nicely located.
$800—4 room house and lot 100x200, Ezzard street.
$4000—5 room house with 7½ acres just outside corporation.
$750—3 room house, Hayne street.
$200—Vacant lot 70x145, Richardson street.
$470 will buy 3 vacant lots on E. Harris street.
$1000—200x310, South Pryor street.
$1500—30 acres and 4 room house 3¼ miles from car shed, fine orchard.
$600—20 acres 3 miles from car shed.
Call and see us if you want a bargain this week. G. H. Eddleman & Co. Real Estate and Renting Agents, 55 S. Broad street.

Rice & Willson, No. 7 North Broad Stree

RICE & WILSON, CAN SATISFY ANY THINKing man that good real estate is the best investment for surplus funds. Every man in Atlanta considers his property worth every dollar it cost. Is this true of anything else at present.

RICE & WILSON HAVE SHOWN SOME OF THE finest real estate in Atlanta during the past week to parties desiring to purchase. Sales are now being made to parties who desire to place their money where it will always be good. Parties desirous of making safe purchases that will enhance in value, will save money by calling upon us, as we have been watching the market since the war. We claim to be live men in the business, and will be glad to show store houses or residence property to persons wishing to buy. Rice & Wilson, No. 7. N. Broad street.

Leak & Lyle Sale List.

$1600—NEW AND WELL BUILT 5 R HOUSE. Nice lot and convenient situation.
$1200—Four 2 r houses, level lot, splendid renting property, McDaniel st.
$1250—Beautiful building site, corner vacant lot, South Avenue.
$775—3 r house and lot 50x155 feet, S. Pryor st.
$350—2 r house, large lot, rents $60 a year.
$600—Two 2 r houses and good lot, rents $120 per year.
$3000—Two lots (one on corner) with a 3 r house on each; size 50x140 ft each, Wheat st.
$800—A good 4 r house and lot, close in, rents $10 per month.
$1600—A desirable home, 5 r house and fine lot, South Avenue.
$600—2 r house and splendid lot, 50x145 ft, near Wheat st car line, and nicely located.
$1200—Magnificent building lot on Boulevard, 83x150 ft.
$800—3 acres beautiful land in Edgewood.
No better time than the present to invest in property. Call and see us. We can show some bargains.

Sam'l W. Goode, No. 21 Marietta Street.

CHOICE STOCK FARM IN NORTH GEORGIA, half mile of W and A railroad; 640 acres, half of it cleared river bottom. Can be cultivated with machinery; fairly improved; could be divided so as to throw good buildings and 150 acres of cleared bottom with each place; price and terms reasonable.

3 LOTS IN SPLENDID NEIGHBORHOOD AND ½ block from car line; two 53x150 feet each and one 50x166 feet; one a corner; price for all only $1,600.

4 TWO ROOM HOUSES, CLOSE IN AND IN good renting locality; rent for $24 a month; price only $1,250.

NEAT 5 ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR SPRING ST., on corner lot; price $2,500; terms ⅓ cash, balance in 5 years.

A FINE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE cheap on very easy terms or for rent.

$900 FOR A LOT 54x155 FEET ON THE Boulevard, very near Wheat st. A rare bargain.

VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPERTY IN ALL parts of the city, for sale at very reasonable prices.

CALL EARLY MONDAY AND INSPECT MY large rent list; Samuel W Goode, 21 Marietta st., cor. Broad.

L. M. Ives.

$2750—FOUR-ROOM DWELLING, LARGE, nice lot, Collins street, near in.

$6500—BEAUTIFUL HOME; SEVEN-ROOM residence; large, elevated lot.

$1350—GOOD PROPERTY, RENTING FOR $20 per month.

$4250—NICE SIX-ROOM RESIDENCE; CENtral.

$2500—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE AND THIRteen vacant lots.

$4250—CORNER LOT, 72x110, WITH FIVE-room hou e; Capitol avenue; bargain.

$5000—FINE BUSINESS LOT, 50x100.

$5000 PER YEAR ON $2,000 INVESTMENT. Unrivalled opportunity for one wanting business.

$1000—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR IN.

$450—LOT 50x100, FRONTING TWO STREETS, Good renting locality.

BEAUTIFUL SIX-ROOM COTTAGE; $3,000; very cozy. L. M. Ives, 15 Broad, corner Walton.

Harry Krouse, 20 Peachtree Street.

$2500—NICE, NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, Kirkwood.
$3500—Six-room house, 10 acres, near Decatur.
$650—Two nice, level lots, West End.
$1500—Beautiful lot, Whitehall street.
$1200—Large lot, Decatur street.
$3610—Four new four-room cottages; rent $18 per month.
$4000—440-acre farm near Conyers.
$500—Nice lot, Simpson street.
$1400—Three-room cottage, $1400—$400 cash, balance monthly.
$5000—Tiptop lot on Capitol avenue.
$900—Three-room cottage—$30 cash, balance monthly.
$600—Nice lot, Richardson street.
$100—For two lots on Dorsey street.
$2000—Store and dwelling, renting for $34 per month.
$450—Nice lot on Young street.

Instruction.

MUSIC — INSTRUCTION ON VIOLIN, PIANO, cornet and guitar, will be given to a limited number of pupils, by Professor Wm. F. Clark. Call or address 36 Wall street.

NIGHT CLASSES—IN THE BUSINESS, ENglish, and telegraph departments of Moore's Business University, Nos. 26 and 28 East Alabama street, will be formed Monday night, September 15th, at 7 o'clock. Every young man should attend. Terms moderate.

MISS ELLIS WILL REOPEN HER ART CLASSES at 71½ Peachtree on September 1st. tf

PROFESSOR H. HANLEIN WILL OPEN HIS Dancing Academy Saturday September 27th at Concordia hall. sun td

MUSIC LESSONS—BY A TEACHER OF FIFteen years experience. Terms, $3.00 per month. Apply at 23 Hayden, corner of Harris. sun tf.

PERSONAL.

THE MOST POPULAR BUTCHERS—CLEMMONS & Kenny, now at 127 Whitehall; go to see them for the finest of everything in fresh meats. 5t

BAVARIAN—THE DARK BRAND WILL CONvince every one of the value of good beer. Phil Breitenbucher, the [illegible] 6t

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS—THE STEAM TRUNK factory turns out daily 150 trunks; sole leather trunks, bridal trunks, toy trunks, zinc trunks, trunks for the million, of every discription and price. Call and see what a nice Saratoga trunk $5 will buy. Lieberman, Kaufman & Co., No. 50 and 92 Whitehall.

VALISES, SHOPPING BAGS, SATCHELS. WE are headquarters for these goods. A good shopping bag at 50 cents, better grade at 75 cents. We have in stock 10,000 satchels from 50 cents to $20. We sell these goods at panic prices. Lieberman, Kaufman & Co., Steam Trunk Factory, No. 50 and 92 Whitehall.

TRUNKS REPAIRED, VALISES REPAIRED. We do all manner of repairing, and put a trunk, sample case or valise in first-class order. Leave work at the Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, No. 50 and 92 Whitehall.

THE OLD BOOK STORE.

THE OLD BOOKSTORE, 38 MARIETTA STREET Atlanta, Ga. Old books, Seasides and Confederate money bought and sold. School books a specialty. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

The Georgia Machinery Company.

TELEPHONE NO. 8 FOR ALL KINDS MACHINE and foundry work.

FRENCH BAND SAWS, DISTON AND BEACH scroll saws, Emerson and Smith and other circular and mill saws, all sizes always on hand.

A LARGE LOT OF SAW ARBORS, ALL SIZES and the best made, at low prices, wholesale or retail.

ALL KINDS JOB WORK AND REPAIRING OF engines and other machinery. The best work guaranteed.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK IN good second hand machines and engines.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY A SPECIALTY —call and see our new planers, jointers, lath and shingle machines, band and scroll saws, sharpers, cut off and rip saws and other machines for wood work, and buy your tools and machines at home.

Stoves.

HAVE YOU OLD STOVES TO SELL? TAKE them to W. J. Wood's, 87 Whitehall street.

STOVES REPAIRED, GRATES, BACKS AND dampers put in at a small cost. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES IN THE CITY—Cheaper than ever before. Sold for cash or in stallments. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

WOOD STOVES VERY CHEAP, COAL STOVES very cheap, Oil Stoves very cheap, Gas Stoves very cheap. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

SWAP YOUR OLD STOVE FOR A NEW ONE AT W. J. Wood's, 87 Whitehall.

HEATING STOVES REPAIRED AND PUT IN order for winter. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A FINE HALF JERSEY HEIFER. 16 months old. Address C. E. Barksdale, Jonesboro, Ga.

FOR SALE—A FEW BOTTLES OF CHOICE homemade black berry wine; 3 years old; apply at 345 Marietta st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW SET OF BEDroom furniture. Apply at 58 Fairlie street.

FOR SALE—JERSEY BULL, NIGEL, NO. 13,-354. Dropped March 8, 1884. Sire, Nat Hammond, No. 6,025. Dam, Lady Hilcrest, No. 10,962. Price $100. For full particulars, address L. W. Jordan, Seneca, S. C.

BRASS. BRASS. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR elegant stock of brass fenders, fire sets and irons, coal hods, etc., etc., at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE PARLOR ORGAN, AND one parlor set of furniture. Also several other articles of furniture, cheap. Apply at No. 60, Gilmer st.

FIRE PROOF OFFICE AND HOUSE SAFES—Clarke, Herbert & Co., fire and burglar proof safe dealers, now under the Markham house, are preparing to move their stock to No. 48 East Alabama street. Their new quarters being too small to carry all their stock, will sell, before moving, a few safes at actual cost. This is a good chance to get a first class new safe at about one-half the usual price.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND FAIRBANKS platform scale capable of weighing 1,200 lbs, but little used; also 14 feet of counter and shelving, suitable for a grocery store, cheap for cash. Inquire of Isaac Robinson, at Ogletree and Robinson's, corner Butler and Gilmer streets.

ORNAMENTAL GLASS FOR CHURCH, RESIdence and office purposes. H. W. Ross, 6 Perdido street, New Orleans.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

I HAVE FOR RENT A FIRST-CLASS LARGE store room, second floor and basement on Alabama street, opposite new Constitution building, has railroad front. Cheap rent. Call at once. G. W. Adair.

HARRY KROUSE, 20 PEACHTREE STREET. Large store, 65x67, Peachtree, with light basement. Also 114½ and 120 Marietta street.

CARRIAGE HOUSE, STABLE AND C[illegible] with good lot, 103 East Mitchell st., opposite city hall park.

FOR RENT—BRICK WAREHOUSE, 23[illegible] Marietta, 40x100 feet, with side track fa[illegible] Apply to Seiples & Sons.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF BUILDING No. [illegible] South Broad street, in good order; $8 month. Apply to B. F. Bennett, steam printer.

FOR RENT—ON EASY TERMS THE BEST LOcated and paying dairy business around the city. 25 cows. Good trade established. Apply at 99 Whitehall st.

FOR RENT, WITH STEAM POWER—THE CENtrally located store No. 46 Broad street, lower half of the Hillyer building, now occupied by Hancock & Collier as salesroom and office; possession given after September 15th; we will rent with or without power and can furnish splendid basement room with elevator if desired. This is an unusually good opportunity for some manufacturer or wholesale merchant; we will move back into our old corner store this week. Hancock & Collier.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OFFICE IN MY BUILDing on corner Pryor and Alabama streets. Apply to undersigned. Henry Jackson. we su

FOR RENT, HALF OF STORE, NO. 5 NORTH Broad st. And elegant rooms up stairs. Apply to Dr. Marvin, from 10 to 12 a. m. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS.—WE OFfer for rent the most desirable and conveniently located offices and rooms in the city; handsomely finished, conveniently arranged, well ventilated and with an abundance of light, only a few steps from carshed, chamber of commerce and courthouse. Steam heating without charge. An elegant Otis passenger elevator for convenience of occupants. A janitor or night watchman with police powers always in the building. For further information, apply to the Gate City National Bank. su we

WANTED—Boarders.

"CAPITOL HOUSE," 42 E. MITCHELL, the most desirable place to board in the city.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH DELIGHTFUL rooms, in a private family, near the [illegible] by the day or month. 38 Forsyth street.

108 MARIETTA STREET, CORNER S[illegible] The best board in the city at very re[asonable] rates; day boarders wanted.

BOARDERS WANTED—97 LUCKIE ST. T[erms] reasonable.

TWO COUPLES WITHOUT CHILDREN C[an] find a comfortable home at 86 Ivy; private family; references exchanged.

BOARD—AT 26 LUCKIE STREET, CORNER OF Fairlei, a few more table boarder accommodated. Call early.

DAY BOARD—YOU CAN GET THE BEST THE market affords at the McMillan House, 83 Marietta. Central location, cleanly cooked food, pleasant home.

YOUNG MEN WISHING GOOD DAY BOARD at low rates, should try the Archer house, 8½ West Mitchell street. It is strictly first class in every particular.

PERSONS VISITING NEW YORK AND DESIRing pleasant rooms and good board in central location can be accommodated at 119 West 21st st. References given and required. th su tu

LOST.

LOST—HALF YOUR LIFE, IF YOU DON'T SEE our beautiful and cheap black plumes; the Georgia Suit Company.

LOST—A CHAIN WITH LOCKET ENGRAVED "Mary C. Sanders," on last Sunday. Reward for same at Lynch & Lester's bookstore.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—I HAVE CHANGED MY OFFICE [illegible] South Broad street to room [illegible]

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA· GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, an at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 14, 1884.

A GREAT PAPER.

A SHORT while longer is necessary for us to make our trade issue as THOROUGHLY COMPLETE in every detail as is proposed.

The date of its publication will, therefore, be changed from the 15th instant to

OCTOBER FIRST,

when an issue will be presented of which each and every one of THE CONSTITUTION'S readers will be proud.

On October 1st THE CONSTITUTION will issue its annual Trade Review.

It is our determination to make this paper surpass everything in the history of

AMERICAN JOURNALISM

and be a lasting credit to Atlanta and to Georgia.

An enormous edition, consisting of

50,000 to 100,000 Copies

will be printed, giving its patrons a bona fide circulation they have never had before in any Southern publication.

With our new outfit and equipment we can make a paper that will advertise Atlanta far and wide, and that will be a matter of pride to every Georgian.

We feel that we have the right to appeal to the Atlanta public for a generous patronage, and to expect every merchant and manufacturer in the city to aid us in carrying out this great undertaking, that will redound no less to the honor of Atlanta than to our own profit.

The paper will be for sale in wrappers at 5 cents each, and our people can find no better way to build up the city than by sending out this paper, which shall be an apostle for Atlanta and for Georgia. Orders for papers should be filed as early as possible.

Advertising rates furnished on application, and guaranteed lower than ever given for a like circulation and occasion.

Address—

THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

[illegible]AP ADVERTISING!

We call special attention to the

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

as th[illegible] advertising medium for the states of Georgia, Florida, Alabama and the Carolinas.

WE GUARANTEE 23,000 CIRCULATION!

One year ago the circulation of the Weekly was 9,000. It is now 23,000, and is rapidly increasing. This circulation is supported by affidavits and by our lists, of which inspection is invited. We intend to push it to 50,000 within the coming year.

Contracts for advertising may be made now, based on present circulation, at little more than

Half a Cent a Line Per 1,000

of circulation.

This is the cheapest and best advertising offered by any medium in the world.

[illegible]CATIONS for the South Atlantic states [illegible]n.: generally fair weather, north to [illegible]s, lower temperature.

[illegible] to Bennett—"Congratulations; [illegible]tick to your resolution." Bennett [illegible]n—"Youbedam; its out on the [illegible]

[illegible]L ROBERT TOOMBS is credited with [illegible]aid recently that the late Bishop [illegible] was physically, intellectually and [illegible] the most symmetrical man of the [illegible]eenth century.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, the one monarch [of] Europe who was considered most incapable of personal heroism, has proven how false a popular impression may be. His stay in Naples during the great epidemic will enshrine him in the hearts of all Italians as one worthy to reign as king.

"THE cold wave is at hand," says both the Philadelphia Press and the New York Tribune of the same day. This is a candid admission. Both of these journals should follow the subject and on the 5th of November each can, with truthfulness, conclude that the cold wave has come to stay. Turn the rascals out!

WHEN Oglesby was nominated for governor [by] the republicans of Illinois he enthusiastically declared that he would be elected by [illegible],000 majority. A month ago he dropped [illegible]0,000; two week later he was positive of [illegible] and now the indications are [illegible]

THE state seems to be full of religious revivals and political caucusses. The preacher is trying to compose the mind of the citizen while the politician is equally as anxious to disturb it. But the great day will soon be here when the politician will be hushed; when the preacher can still continue his ministrations.

AFTER securing a ruling from Judge Woods, leaving them at liberty to answer or ignore the interrogations of the Indianapolis Sentinel, it remains to be seen whether Mr. Blaine is now as ready to answer as he was to institute suit, or whether he will content himself by hiding behind a technicality.

AFTER nearly a year of preparation, with an amount of red tape never before surpassed in British negotiations, an expedition is ready to start up the Nile to the relief of General Gordon. The Army and Navy Journal, however, says that the boats for the Nile expedition are not worth more than their weight for fire wood.

WE call attention to the very excellent committeee appointed by Colonel T. P. Westmoreland, chairman of the meeting by which the "citizens' ticket" was brought out, with which duty he was charged by the meeting. We think that Colonel Westmoreland has been very happy in the selection, and that the names presented will be highly satisfactory to the people of Atlanta.

ON the twentieth of this month The Day will make its appearance in St. Paul, Minnesota. It will be a paper in the style of the Chicago News, and will have a perfect associated press and special service. Mr. Stanley Waterloo, the well known night editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will be the managing editor. The Day will mark an advance in western journalism.

HOW WILL THE IRISH VOTE?

This question, so far as the Irish in Georgia and in the south are concerned, is fully answered in the brief expressions of opinion printed elsewhere from a number of representative and prosperous Irishmen—men who, by sobriety and industry, have gained the right to speak for their fellows. That an Irishmen should vote for Blaine was characterized by one of them as "treason to his blood." They all remember the time when the democracy rescued them from political assault. They very naturally conclude that the party which staked its existence upon the protection of the political rights of Irishmen once, may be relied upon to do so again, should occasion arise.

These interviews strike the common current of Irish feeling. If there is a race of men on earth who can think the same thing at the same time, though oceans should roll between, it is the Irish. It is fair to presume, then, that the impulse which makes of the Irishman a democrat in the south works the same result in the north; and that when the genial Celt is found voting the Cleveland ticket in the Carolinas or Georgia, his brethren will be found doing the same thing in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Another gratifying fact is made apparent. All the gentlemen interviewed unite in declaring that the treatment of foreigners by the people of the south has always been noble, generous and hospitable. Their rights and feelings have been respected; they have been honored at the polls to their gratification, and their difficulties in regard to schools and other matters, which have been the occasion of so much trouble in many of the northern states, have been met here in a spirit of concession and compromise.

To conclude. The Irish vote of the union will be cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

THE CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES.

The news from all parts of the country is good for the democrats. The campaign is progressing to the entire satisfaction of the party. The tide has turned strongly in favor of Cleveland and Hendricks in the west, and but few men can be found who doubt the fact that New York is certain for the democrats. The independent papers in the north are making a splendid fight for Cleveland. Harper's Weekly and Puck have each week splendid cartoons showing up the tattooed statesman in his true light. The German papers are almost solid for the democrats, and there is apparent restlessness among the followers of Blaine, Butler, St. Johns and Lockwood. The temperance men are dissatisfied with Blaine's action in Maine. The Blaine men are dissatisfied with Butler's course in the west, and Butler is gaining more of Blaine's support than was at first anticipated in the east. The most striking changes in the past week is among the Germans and the large vote indorsing the ticket given by Tammany hall. Cleveland and Hendricks received all the votes but a few followers of Grady, who bolted as usual. Grady supports Butler, as might be expected. The democrats have not had better prospects for years, and if the party continues on the present line, victory is certain.

CONCERNING BANQUO'S GHOST.

An unknown correspondent, residing in this city, sends us a postal card containing the following:

"I have often heard of Banquo's ghost. Will you please inform me where I can find something about it, and oblige a reader?"

It is always a pleasure to respond to such requests, and in this instance we hasten to communicate the desired information.

If our correspondent will apply to Mr. Blaine, he will find that gentleman remarkably well posted on the subject. Mr. Blaine has been dogged for years by a Banquo's ghost in the shape of one Jim Mulligan, and as this ghost will not "down at his bidding," he naturally has some very picturesque recollections of the unwelcome apparition. General Ben Butler is another individual to whom we can refer our inquiring friend with the utmost confidence.

The Banquo's ghost with which the general has every reason to be familiar, has haunted him for these many years, and invariably appears in the form of a gigantic Spoon. Mr. St. John, the estimable prohibition candidate, also has views on the subject of Banquo's ghost. In the case of Mr. St John, the uncanny visitor always manifests himself in the shape of a Bottle, labeled "Bitters," but smelling suspiciously of old rye. The full significance of this spook is better understood by Mr. St. John than by anybody else. There's a story, however, to the effect that in his youthful days the prohibition candidate purchased [illegible] other, he took only half of it, the whisky half, and threw the bark away.

Our correspondent could be referred to various other parties who could each a tale unfold concerning the Banquo's ghost which is continually rising at the most inopportune moments, but the above will suffice. Nearly every man has his Banquo's ghost.

We had almost forgotten to refer "a reader" to the play of "Macbeth," by William Shakspeare. If he will read that immortal tragedy it will save him the trouble of questioning Messrs. Blaine, Butler and St. John.

THE organs may as well prepare for misery. Brother Blaine's defeat is a foregone conclusion.

OHIO will wind up the business for the republicans. If not, it will be because of the campaign ballads written by Murat Halstead and credited to Private Dalzell.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH, the tragedian, acted so peculiarly at Manhattan beach the other day, that a report of his insanity was telegraphed all over the country. It now turns out that he had merely imbibed a little too much champagne.

THE great English soldier, General Gordon, who is now cooped up at Khartoum, destined perhaps to be butchered, or possibly to found an empire, is a hero of the genuine puritan stamp. Gordon has a mind of the medieval cast. He interprets the Scriptures literally. He believes in a real hell. He locates Jerusalem as the holy place which God selected to appear to man, and he accepts the hill of Calvary as the pivot of the world. He believes that this hill was the first spot of created land to appear out of the sea, that on this spot God created Adam out of clay, that Noah sacrificed here, and Abraham prepared to sacrifice Isaac, and that the Son of God was crucified here. He believes in the existence of the living New Jerusalem above thb old city of Palestine, and believes that on the last day it will descend to earth. Gordon's creed enters into every fibre of his body. It has made him unworldly, fearless, simple and grand. Some people call him a crank, but he is a unique character and a great man. Twice in his life he has ruled over millions of men, but was proof against temptation. He remains a poor man, and is utterly free from pride and ambition.

EDITOR WATTERSON may not admire the democratic committee, but he should bear in mind the fact that the democratic committee is not running for office.

IN some of his speeches, Ben Butler is truly democratic.

THE Mulligan letters will not be declared forgeries until after Cleveland's election.

BROTHER BLAINE'S little lawsuit in Indiana promises to be warmer than he had any idea of. It will wind up with another sunstroke.

THE News estimates that there are probably 3,000 negro vagrants in the city of Savannah. This is a fearful showing. These three thousand vagrants will develop into rowdies, drunkards, sneak thieves, burglars and murderers. They will keep the courts busy for a generation, and will recruit the chaingang and the gallows. The News says that every southern city is afflicted in the same way, and the imposition is submitted to because the vagrants are negroes. The picture is decidedly overdrawn, so far as it applies to Atlanta, but there is no question as to the rapid increase of vagrancy. It is idle to talk about the color of these nuisances. There are white vagrants as well as black vagrants, and they are all traveling the broad road which leads to crime. The most vigorous measures for the suppression of this growing evil are not only justifiable but imperatively necessary. There is no excuse for allowing a standing army of incipient robbers and cutthroats to remain in our midst menacing life and property. We have a good vagrancy law on our statute books. Why not enforce it, not spasmodically, after long intervals, but all the time, every day in the year?

THE Chicago Herald suggests an anti-Wall street party. Speculation is about as destructive as whisky. It intoxicates, crazes and makes people reckless. It scatters fortunes, destroys morals, wrecks banks and drives men to suicide or to the penitentiary. There is a party against whisky, why not a party against Wall street?

IT is generally conceded by the organs that the Ohio movement is a bigger thing than they thought it would be.

IT appears that in the west Mr. Schurz is a bigger man than Blaine.

THE friends of good government should keep their eyes on Wisconsin. There is a chance that it may fall into the clutches of the democrats. Such an event would show what progress can do.

Two out of three experts have decided that Rhinelander is insane. This shows what a wealthy family can do in New York. The general opinion is that Rhinelander is the only member of his family gifted with plain common sense. He loved and married a woman who was considered below the Rhinelander social caste. He shot the paid agent who was hired to break up his little family circle. There is no other evidence of his insanity except the fact that he has weak heart action, cold hands and feet and a red nose. That such a man should be locked up as a lunatic is an outrage.

THE newspapers were too hasty in praising James Gordon Bennett's teetotalism. Jim only swore off until New Year's.

MR. BLAINE is to visit the west on a stumping tour. It will be a bad move. Douglas, Seymour and Greeley all tried it, and they were defeated.

THE government works on the Coosa, below Greenport, have been completed, and boats will be running through the locks to Broken Arrow by the beginning of next year. The trade of the St. Clair valley will then be thrown open to the competition of Rome and Atlanta. Birmingham has her eyes fixed on this tempting territory, and in order to get a share of its trade, clamors for the completion of the East and West railroad. While Atlanta will undoubtedly hold her own, it is not to be denied that the extension of the East and West road, from Broken Arrow to Birmingham, would be a great help to that city. It will be built.

"ST. JOHN PICKING UP" is the caption of an editorial in the Savannah News. If St. John has commenced "picking up" he is only following the example of another great apostle of his party, General Neal Dow. It is a matter of history that Dow picked up everything he could lay his hands on in Louisiana.

THE states holding elections in October are Georgia on the 1st, and Ohio and West Virginia on the 14th.

OLD lady Lockwood says that there is nothing in the constitution of the United States prohibiting women from voting for her. And there is nothing in the constitution prohibiting women from staying at home on the day of the election.

THE national breeders' dog show, to be held in Philadelphia, promises to be a grand success. This is encouraging. As it is a settled fact that we are to have dogs, millions of them, for all time to come, it is proper that we should do something for their encouragement and improvement. But down this way we can very well afford to let the national dog business alone for awhile. An improvement in our breeds of poultry, horses, cows and sheep, would be of more importance to us just now than any decided advance in the dog line. After attending to our poultry and stock there will be ample time to devote to the cultivation of pointers, setters, retrievers and coon dogs.

Mills Bu[illegible]

ASHLAND, N. H., [illegible]

FIVE MINUTES OF BLOOD.

THE WORK OF AN INFURIATED NEGRO FIEND.

A Husband Returns Home to Murder His Wife—He Seizes an Axe and Starts to Work on a House Full of People, and Finally Kills His Wife—Crimes and Casualties.

NEW HAVEN, September 13.—William Johnson, a colored fugitive from justice, came back to Wallingford last night and murdered his wife, who was stopping at William Smith's, about a mile north of the center of the town. Johnson's wife and three children have been living at Smith's some time. About midnight Johnson entered the house, and taking an ax, went up stairs, where his wife and two children were sleeping. Another colored man, named Jackson, was sleeping in the front room. Johnson first struck him, and then turned from his wife, who started down stairs. At the bottom she fell, and Johnson struck her in the head. Another colored man, named Wormsley, was in the front room down stairs, and William Smith and his wife were sleeping in another down stairs room. Smith was awakened by the noise and so was Wormsley. The latter saw Johnson coming towards him, and fled through the window with Johnson following him. Smith by this time had secured a gun, and started after Johnson, but he had made good his escape. Jackson, about this time, came down stairs and rushed out doors, and was not again seen until 6 o'clock this morning, when he returned to the house, a horrible looking sight. The right side of his head was pounded to jelly, the right ear nearly gone, and he was completely covered with blood. The right eye was entirely closed, and the head swollen to double its size. Smith and Wormsley came down to notify the authorities, and while they were gone Mrs. Smith says Johnson returned and again struck his wife to make sure of killing her. Smith's wife was frightened and ran out of the house, and Johnson afterwards came out and ran across the lots toward the railroad, since which time he hasn't been seen. Dr. McGaney, medical examiner, was notified, and visited the scene and ordered the body removed to the town hall to await the action of the coroner. Smith says the whole transaction did not occupy more than five minutes. All the adjoining towns have been notified by telegraph to look out for the murderer. Johnson is a short and rather slim negro, and has been in jail several times for three years since.

A MANIAC AT LARGE.

Riding Through the Streets on a Pony Firing Right and Left.

WELLINGTON, Kansas, September 13.—This city was thrown into the wildest excitement this morning by the sudden appearance on the streets of Frank Jones, armed with a Winchester rifle, and firing into the residences of various citizens. He first went to the residence of John J. Anderson and fired several shots into the house, and then repaired to the house of J. M. McKee, through which he fired twelve shots, smashing the furniture and wounding a small child of McKee's. An alarm was quickly raised, and in a few minutes the citizens were up in arms. Jones was mounted on a pony, and while galloping up Washington avenue, shot William Gaines, street commissioner, inflicting a dangerous wound. Jones then rode to the house of his brother, Sylvester Jones, and discharged several shots into it, but the family had escaped to a neighbors. He then fled to the country, but was pursued and captured about a mile from town. About a week ago Jones was brought before a jury to have his sanity passed upon. Since then he has threatened the lives of all who testified against him, and to-day was endeavoring to carry his threats into execution. Public opinion seems divided as to his insanity. He is now in jail and fears are entertained that he will be lynched.

The Murdered Spaniard.

LONG ISLAND CITY, September 13.—Evidence has already been adduced at the coroner's inquest as to the death of the Spanish sailor, Unerbecindo Manno, who was shot by Policeman Walch, on Friday morning last, which has created a great change in public opinion, and the belief now prevails that the shooting was entireiy unwarranted, and that the man was deliberately murdered. Mr. Gonzalez, clerk to the Spanish consulate in New York, aided by ex-District Attorney Downing, has been superintending the work of the three detectives from New York, who are employed at the expense of the Spanish government to investigate the circumstances surrounding the shooting, and they have already obtained some damaging evidence.

A Texan Ravisher Lynched.

DALLAS, Texas, September 13.—Bob Taylor, a negro, who made a dastardly assault on Mrs. Flippen on the night of June 22d, was taken from the sheriff and his officers yesterday by a posse of nine men. The officers were bringing Taylor from Maxahatchie to Dallas for safe-keeping. When a few miles out from Maxahatchie the officers were surprised and captured with the prisoner. The posse then proceeded toward Dallas, and at 11 o'clock last night, when four miles from the city, they were joined by a posse of forty masked men, who quickly swung the negro to the limb of a tree. The sheriff and constable who had the prisoner all day, were then allowed to go. Taylor protested his innocence with his last breath.

Blood-spilling in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 13.—[Special.]—A lively fight occurred to-day between two merchants named Todd and Saxe. Both were terrible bruised.

The negro hack-driver who was cut by a white man, Davenport, last week, died last night. The negro was thought not to be seriously hurt, and Davenport was allowed to go free after paying a small fine.

A Warning to be Remembered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 13.—General Thomas Taylor, chief of police, and his son, Blanton Taylor, were tried to-day for provoking an assault on Joseph Eakins, city editor of the Times. They were found guilty and fined the full extent of the law. The son was also sentenced to ten days in jail.

Two Men Instantly Killed.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 13.—An iron rope attached to the carriages for lowering the miners at the Port Bowkley mine, broke this morning, and John Harrison and Michael Colly, who were in the carriage, were hurled to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of eighty feet, and instantly killed.

A Doctor Held for Murder.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Dr. Felix A. O'Hara was arrested to-day on the charge of killing a patient, Michael Dary, to whom, it is alleged, he administered poison. Lary, who was ill, went to the doctor's office with two companions and received the medicine. Shortly after taking it he died. The autopsy showed that he died from acid poison,

The Court Records Stolen.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, La., September 13.—Last night the files of all the civil and criminal suites now pending, the minute books and dockets, were mysteriously taken away from the courthouse. A general search warrant will be issued.

Lumber Mills Burned.

KEEKOKA, Iowa, September 13.—The plaining mill of F. T. Madison's lumber company at Ft. Madison, was burned this morning. A large quantity of valuable lumber was destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

Tne Explosion of a Lantern.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., September 13.—The two main buildings of the Montgomery oil works, of this borough, were burned this morning. The fire started at midnight by the explosion of the lantern in the distillery. It burned six hours and caused the loss of $40,000. The works were owned by Wm. S. Leemor. Last November the same works were totally burned and were rebuilt. Since then there was no insurance.

Death of a Great Printer.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Robert Hoe, of the firm of Richard M. Hoe & Co., printing press manu facturers, died to-day.

A Divorce Granted.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 13.—At a special term of the supreme court to-day, a divorce absolute was granted to Maria Nolan, daughter of ex-Mayor Nolan, of this city, from J. Ballard Carroll, on the ground of adulteries committed and discovered subsequent to the late trial between the parties, which resulted in the acquittal of Carroll.

A Wife Dies From Grief.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Mrs. James Hodgkins, whose husband was fatally burned in Cragin's Japan theater, Brooklyn, four days ago, has died from grief. She leaves six children.

Ask for an Extension.

MOBILE, Ala., September 13.—The Danner, Lang [illegible]

RESTLESS LABOR.

The Dangerous Phase of Labor Troubles in Cincinnati and Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—[Special.]—Labor troubles, to state the case mildly, are exciting apprehension here. Dull times have thrown thousands of workmen out of employment. This class of men is naturally in sympathy with strikers. It is estimated that 15,000 men are idle because the shops and factories in which they have been working have no work for them to do. It is probably an over estimate by five thousand. Furthermore, it is a mistake to suppose that all of these ten thousand artisans thrown out of workshops is idle. The best men among them contrive to get something to do, if only as common laborers, or they leave the city and go where work is to be had. Still after all such men are deducted from those thrown out of the shops and factories there remains a large number of absolutely idle men. To this another class is to be added, and that is men who are out on strikes or lock outs. About eight hundred cigar makers and probably a thousand moulders have been standing against their employers for months on a question of wages or shop regulations or a complication of these two questions. This class of moulders have been out of their regular employment since early in December, and the cigar makers since February or March. In the case of the moulders it has become a lockout in which all the stove foundries have united. The employers offer wages about 25 pr cent below those of last year. The moulders union forbid the men to accept. Employers procure non-union men. Union men rebel and return and get work. The strikers picket the sidewalks in the vicinity and at the very doors of the foundries day and night. The make it so unsafe for workmen to go out on the streets that the foundry-owners have bedded and boarded their employes in the shops. The crowds have so increased on the streets in the immediate neighborhood of the foundries of late, and assaults of workmen have become so frequent that the owners of such establishments have armed their employes with revolvers and obtained in some cases Winchester rifles for the shops—in short have provided for resisting an attack, should it come to that. This tells only half the story—the moulders' half. The case in the cigar factories as to the men in the shops being in a state of seige is very much the same. The workmen in the cigar factories go to and from their work but generally in gangs and then at great risk of bodily harm. Want has pinched so many of the strikers so keenly that the matter, within the last few days, has grown serious, not to say alarming. The families of many of the strikers, as well as their own inclinations, are saying to them, go to work. The unions are saying to them, hold out. Some organized body, whether it be a union or something else, seems to be growing desperate in its determination to drive the workers out of the shops and prevent a general desertion from the ranks of the strikers. Just at present the besiegers reserve their bitterest hatred for such workmen in the foundries and in the cigar factories as have deserted the ranks of the strikers; and so it is in the cigar factories. The cigar strike or lockout pertains only to a few large factories, and in this respect it differs from the moulders' lockout. "What has been the action of the police authorities on this matter?" is a very natural question. The answer is that from the first it has been irresolute, feeble and inefficient. A few arrests have been made, and a few men who have resorted to violence have been sent to the work-house. Meantime crowds have been permitted to assemble contrary to the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city. A little firmness in the outset would have prevented all this, and averted what has now grown up to be a real danger to the peace of the city and to the lives and property of citizens.

A CORRUPT COUNCIL.

How it Was Proposed to "Fix" a City Council.

HOBOKEN, N. J., September 13.—The common council of this city at a recent meeting granted permission to the Hoboken American District telegraph company a new corporation to erect poles and establish a messenger service in this city Councilman B. N. Crane is one of the stockholders of the company, and at a meeting of the directors a few evenings ago he stated that some of the councilmen had to be "fixed." He suggested that ninety shares of stock in the company, each share being worth $25, be set aside and divided among the members of the council who voted in the company's interests. Some stockholders objected to the scheme, and Crane indignantly declared that the councilmen, himself included, should get something for their services. The matter was finally laid on the table until a subsequent meeting. The job was exposed to-day by Julia Schlatter, a stockholder in the company, and has caused quite a sensation.

POTTLE AND PROHIBITION.

The Grand Jury of Elbert County Want Both.

ELBERTON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—The grand jury in their general presentments to-day say:

"We recommend that our board of commissioners of roads and revenues and the town council of Elberton issue no license for the retail of spirituous liquors in Elbert county, and that our representative in the next general assembly use his influence in having an act passed allowing the county to vote on the question of prohibition."

In their presentment regarding Judge Pottle, they say:

"We wish to express our continued confidence in him as able, wise and faithful in the discharge of his official duties. We feel that the people of Elbert county have been greatly favored in having had the service of one so eminently qualified to hold the high position which he has so ably and satisfactorily filled for the last ten years.

Chips from Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 13.—[Spicial.]—A. L. Bayless, of Cleveland, had an eye put out to-day by a flying nail another was driving.

William Doane, of Cleveland, was thrown from a wagon to-day, receiving serious injuries.

It is probable that the Lookout rolling mill will be purchased by the South Tredegar company, and the officers of the latter company, from St. Louis, are here with that object in view.

The case of Dr. Matthews, for interrupting the United States mail, was taken up again to-day before Commissioner Barton, and he was held in a bond of $5,000 to appear at the next term of the district court.

Gold Ore in Georgia.

CHATTANOOGA, September 13.—[Special.]—A joint stock company was organized in this city to-day for operating the recently discovered gold mines in the northern portion of Georgia, 110 miles from this city. Experts have recently visited these mines and pronounce them rich, and an English company is expected soon to prospect for other mines in that vicinity. The gold is in form of quartz rock, and some specimens have assayed as high as $450 per ton, and several specimens sent to Cincinnati assayed an average of $340 per ton.

Soap in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 13.—[Special.—]W. L. Chambers, president of the Montgomery soap works, purchased to-day the extensive new brick structure, two stories high, near the Louisville and Nashville railroad and adjoining the electric light building, their present factory proving inadequate for the rapidly increasing demand of their soaps. The capital stock was increased from thirty to fifty thousand dollars, part of which was readily taken by cash suscriptions.

An Early Divorce Wanted.

SPARTA, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—A negro girl appeared not long ago at a lawyer's office in this place to petition for a divorce. She was fifteen years old and her husband was seventeen, and they had been married just one month. Her complaint was she had been treated badly by him.

The Government Building in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, September 13.—[Special.]—The appropriations for the new government building being exhausted, the present officers in charge were dispensed with, and Revenue Collector Barker was ordered to take charge as custodian. The building will be ready for the November term of court.

A Day of Intense Heat.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 13.—[Special.]—The heat is intense. There was one sun stroke to-day, a colored man, who fell exhausted. He will recover.

General Manager Harrahan and Superintendent Gabbett are at Pennsacola to-day. They will arrive here to-morrow.

Vandalism in a Cemetery.

CONYERS, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Some scoundrels entered the cemetery at this place last night, and demolished some six or eight tombstones. Some pieces of stone were carried fifty yards and set up on other graves. Some slabs were broken off and thrown on the graves. One piece of stone was thrown into a negro's house [illegible]

WHOSE CONVICTS.

BIBB'S COMMISSIONERS CLAIM THEM BUT MACON GETS THEM.

Other Matters From Macon—The U. S. Court—A Cow Creates an Excitement—Arrest of Contractors—A Mysterious Business—Clothing Store Robbed, Etc.

MACON, September 13.—[Special.]—The road commissioners of the county held a meeting to-day to receive the report of the committee appointed to confer with the city authorities in reference to the return of the chaingang to the city. The law as it stands requires the city to have the chaingang half the year, the county the next six months. The time arrived for the city to have the gang and the authorities claimed it. The road commissioners did not comply at once with the demand. The city then applied to Judge Simmons for a mandamus to compel them to bring the gang to the city. The road commissioners then appointed a committee to meet and settle the matter with the city authorities without having it in the courts. The meeting to-day was held to receive the report. In view of the mandamus the road commissioners reluctantly ordered it back to the city, and stated that in so doing it would leave three districts unworked.

The board then discussed the question, and decided to ask the legislature to adopt a method that will prove beneficial to both the city and county and adopt some laws by which the roads in the county will be kept in good condition.

The United States District Court.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—District-Attorney Darnell, is in the city, arranging the court calendar for the approaching term in October. The session will be the most interesting held in years, including the famous mysterous ku-klux case from Wilkinson county. The Henry Jones mail case. The Amason assassination case, and others of equal interest. The decision of Colonel Locke in resigning his office as marshal is received with much regret.

Mrs. Noon's Cow

CREATES AN EXCITEMENT BUT MAKES JOY IN THE HOUSEHOLD BY RETURNING.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. P. Noon, living on Mulberry street, sent for Officers McCafferty and Kinnibrew this morning, in a great hurry, and told them that there was a beef wagon in front of her store containing beef that looked and smelt like her cow and as she had missed hers for several days was positive it was hers. She then ordered the arrest of two the negroes who were in the wagon, and the procession moved to the barracks. The negroes were Curren White and Allen Curde, and protested their innocence. They were given cells, and the wagon moved in the yard of the city hall. A few minutes later Mrs. Moon sent word her cow had come home, she was happy, and to release the negroes. They were allowed to depart, but they swore vengeance.

A Clothing Store Robbed.

MACON, September 13.—[Special.]—A bold robbery was committed this morning in the business house of Mr. J. H. Hertz, on Second and Cherry street, in which the thief got away with money and articles of wearing apparel. How the thief got into the store is a mystery. The back door was locked and barred. A mulatto boy named Willie Pope, a notorious sport, was arrested charged with the robbery. He had lived with the house and was supposed to know the interior well.

Contractors in Court.

PROMINENT RAILROAD CONTRACTORS BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR SELLING TOBACCO WITHOUT LICENSE.

MACON, September 13.—[Special.]—The firm of Myrick & Bowmen, well-known contractors now connected with the building of the Buerna Vista railroad, was before United States Commissioner L. M. Erwin to-day charged with selling at retail tobacco without license. The firm consists of Messrs. R. E. Bowman, J. W. Myrick, contractors; W. E. Hill sub-contractor, and C. M. Hornesly, sub-contractor, and J. R. Boudre, keeper of the commissery department The warrants were sworn out here, United States Marshals Cash and Harris made the arrest at the camps in Marion county. To-day a member of the firm received a telegram telling him to be quick and take out a license and save themselves. He went to the office of Deputy Collector W. H. McWhorter and asked for license from September 1, which was sold him, but was told it would not avail him anything if he had violated the law. He left, and returned in an excited manner, asked for four more coupons, representing months back. They were sold him. At the same time he remarked that he would risk the result. The trial before the commissioner followed, when he admitted the sale by the firm and produced the license. It was a laughing matter with the court. Messrs. Hill and Hornesly were discharged. The others were committed in the sum of $150 each.

Arrested for the Albany Wreck.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Lieutenant Wylie, of the Macon police, returned to-night, from Albany, where he has been working up the case of the obstruction of the train bearing the military to the hanging of the negro several days ago. He succeeded, after a fine piece of dectective work, in arresting Gilbert Jones, Tobe Cross, Filman Grier, Aaron Jackson and Burgh Scroggins, all negroes. He was assisted by Sheriff Edwards, of Dougherty county. The negroes were carried before Justice Hester, and bound over. Lieutenant Wylie thinks he has enough evidence to make a strong case against them.

City Gossip.

OF MEN AND MATTERS MINUTELY MENTIONED AND HASTILY PARAGRAPHED.

MACON, September 13.—[Special.]—The ladies of Poplar street, headed by Mrs. A. C. Knapp, contemplate organizing a series of pleasures in the park in the center of the street, very soon. A lawn tennis party, croquet and other games will be enjoyed.

The mortuary report this week was eight deaths, more than any week for some time.

Mr. Samuel Baer leaves for New York to-morrow to purchase goods for his new business.

The parlors of the Lanier house will be the scene Wednesday night of a gay german to be given in honor of Miss Mary Lou Lowe, of Columbus. It will be the christening of the new hotel, and will be a grand affair.

The cotton receipts to-day were 505 bales. Price 9¾@9⅞.

WYNTON.

ECHOES OF THE PEOPLE.

At West Point.

S. B. T., Thomson, Ga.; How old must a young man be to enter West Point military institnte, and what pay does he get?

He must be between seventeen and twenty-two. The pay is $540 a year.

Work for Women.

T. R. B., Greenville, S. C.: I wish to learn something of the employments open to women in Atlanta and Georgia generally.

I have heard that ladies are engaged in printing in Atlanta. How far is this true, and with what success is the experiment attended?

Are there not advantages offered in Atlanta to ladies studying art for self support?

Quite a number of female printers are employed in Atlanta at fair wages. We have a number of artists of ability here and most of them take students. There are many female clerks, bookkeepers, box-makers, etc., in the city, and the number is increasing.

EDITOR BENNETT'S PLEDGE.

A Journalist Attacked Because He Prefers Cold Water to Whisky.

When Editor Dana, of the Sun, learned that James Gordon Bennett of the Herald, had "sworn off" uutil next year, he at once went to work to shake his "esteemed contemporary's" resolution. The following broadside is an example of Editor Dana's methods:

It is curious that a pledge of this kind should have been taken by a gentleman so fond of everything English just at a moment when total abstinence is being furiously fought against. The Times began the attack a short time ago, and since then all the leading organs of the English press, joined in it. Alcohol is openly declared to be "a useful article of diet," and it is argued that, because a few use it to excess, there is no reason to deprive everybody "of the enjoyment and the use of this beneficial agent." The Saturday Review remarks:

If alcohol is a useful ingredient of daily food, the lamentations poured forth over the national drink bill are as misplaced as they would be over the national shoe bill. It would not be more reasonable because a few people get drunk to pro[illegible]

[CL]EVELAND WILL WIN.

[AN] ATLANTIAN WHO HAS JUST MADE A ROUND.

[He Says] That New York Will Go for Cleveland and [He]ndricks by a Majority all the way From Fifty or a Hundred Thousand—Victory For the Democratic Banner.

[Dr]. William Clark, who lived for many years in [New] York, and is familiar with political matters [ther]e, and who is now a resident of Atlanta, has [just] returned from a trip to the north. He is an [old] politician and knows what he talks about.

"I have talked more politics since I left Atlanta," he said, "than any man I know of."

"What did you gather?" asked a CONSTITUTION [m]an.

"Cleveland will be the next president," was the [pr]ompt reply.

"You have been through New York?"

"I have, and you may count on New York by [50],000 or 100,000 majority for Cleveland. I tell [yo]u Grover Cleveland will be the next president [of] the United States. I was at Saratoga Springs [an]d ran down to Albany and went to the capitol [to] see the future president. I was ushered into [th]e waiting room of the executive chamber, and [wi]thout any red tape, sent in my card to the gov[er]nor. He said he would see me in a moment and [ve]ry soon I was admitted to his [pr]esence. He received me very cordially, of [co]urse our interview was short, but it was [ve]ry pleasant. I asked him in reference to the [ge]neral prospects of the canvass, and he said it was [pr]ogressing very satitfactorily indeed. I noticed [th]at there was a steady stream of callers."

"Describe him and his room?"

"Cleveland is a much pleasanter looking man [th]an his pictures indicate, but otherwise they [ha]ve a good represeetation of him. He sits at a [ta]ble about six feet square and is as busy as a bee [al]l day. The room is a very handsome one, and [fi]lled with fine paintings of past governors of the [sta]te. The architecture is magnificent, but the furn[itu]re is simple. Cleveland weighs, I sholud think, [con]siderably over two hundred pounds. He has a [smi]le on his face almost continuously, and is one [of] the easiest men to get acquainted with that I [ev]er saw."

THE PEOPLE FOR CLEVELAND.

"How did you find the political pulse?"

"Cleveland. On the way down through the state [the]re was a mass meeting called by the Blaine [fol]ks at Angelica, Allegheny county, which is one [of] the strongest republican counties. Public [spe]akers were imported. There were eight per[son]s in the hall and no meeting was held. I was [in a] crowd of twelve republicans—six for St. John [an]d six for Cleveland. I was in a town that was [ab]out divided that way. In Waterville Blaine [wil]l not get 50 republican votes. At Watkins Glen [I sa]w a bet made that that county would not give [Bla]ine 300. Its former majority was 1,000. In [Pen]n Yan, a city of 10,000, every clergyman except [one], is for Cleveland. In Alleghany county they [say] Blaine won't get over 1,300. Garfield got [3,30]0. A loss of 2,000 in that county. At Saratoga [Spri]ngs the republicans held a mass meeting and [had] Emory Storrs, of Chicago, there to speak. [The]re were not more than a thousand to hear [hi]m. The democrats held an open air meeting [and] had five thousand. Those are some of the [man]y evidences of democratic success that I saw."

"How will New York vote?"

"The general estimates are that St. John will [poll] 30,000 to 40,000, three-fourths of which will [co]me from the republican party. The independ[ent]s say they have 40,000 now who have hereto[fo]re voted republican but will now vote for Cleve[lan]d. Every German paper but one and the liquor [int]erests are for Cleveland. The stalwart vote, [und]er Conkling, will be a very large stay-at-home [v]ote, if not directly for Cleveland. Butler is a [can]didate of uncertain quantity, but the general [opin]ion is that he will hurt the democrats the [leas]t. It is believed that his vote will be

LESS THAN ST. JOHNS'S

[and] the injury less to the democrats than St. [John] will be to the republicans. The state is dem[ocra]tic on a full natural vote by about eighteen [or tw]enty thousand. You take all the circum[stan]ces now, and you will see that there is every [reaso]n for hope. My opinion is that the majority [for C]leveland will be nearer 100,000 than 50,000."

"[Y]ou may take the way papers sold at Saratoga [Sprin]gs," said Dr. Clark. "The World sold in the [lead], the Herald next. There was little difference [betwe]en the Times and the Tribune, the only re[public]an papers sold there. Next followed the [Sprin]gfield Republican, making the sale of demo[crati]c papers ten to one over the republican [pape]rs, and these papers cannot be without their [effec]t."

"[Y]ou are hopeful?"

"[W]ait until the time comes and you will see [that] Cleveland will carry New York and the [coun]try. I make this prediction, and you can [mar]k it."

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

[The] Citizens Coming Up Very Slowly in a Very Important Matter.

A CONSTITUTION reporter visited the two regis[trati]on offices yesterday afternoon and found [bo]th of them in full blast, although not oppress[ed w]ith business. Mr. W. H. Turner, who super[inte]nds the books in the basement of [the] courthouse said, in answer to queries [pro]pounded by the scribe, that up to [yest]erday afternoon there had been registered [at] this place 811 whites voters and 224 colored, [maki]ng a total of 1,035 since the books were first [open]ed on the 22d of August.

"What do you think about the outlook for the [rest] of the term appointed for registration?" said [the] reporter.

"Well, it is no ways brilliant. Here, we have six days more, after the lapse of which time [the] books will be closed, and the people are regis[terin]g at this office at the rate of fifty per day."

"If the people are as backward about attend[ing] to this duty next week as they have been in [the] past, you will not get more than 300 more [nam]es by the time the books close then?"

"Yes, if no more interest is manifested that will [be] the result. The total number registered on this [side] of the railroad then will be less than 1,409, [whe]n there ought to be at least 2,500."

"Do you have to refuse to give the oath to many [on] account of arrearrge in their taxes."

"Yes, a great many, especially among the colored population not a few of whom are laboring [und]er the impression that the only requirement [is] the paying of the city tax. Now, unless the [state] and county tax for 1883 has been paid I can't [adm]inister the oath. I have turned away hun[dred]s of the negroes who could not swear that [they] had paid these taxes.

"[A] man can't vote for the presidential nomi[nee] if he fails to register by next week, can he?"

"[N]o, a failure disbars him from that privilege; [henc]e it is the paramount duty of every citizen [who] has not done so already, to register the com[ing] week. Atlantians owe it to themselves to show [that] the city has not fallen off in population, and [pr]event any impression going abroad that some [par]t of the voting population had been sup[pressed]."

[Th]e reporter then sauntered over to the other [regis]tration office, No. 20 Peachtree street, [and] was informed by Mr. Williams, [who] had charge of the books there, that he had [reg]istered 612 up to date, 447 white and 165 [colo]red. He said that he had been having the [same] trouble about the tax business as Mr. Turner. He further stated that a great many labor [und]er the delusion that no poll tax is assessed. [Eve]ry voter must pay, besides state, county and [city] taxes, a poll tax of one dollar. In one case [i]s this tax remitted, and that case is when [an] applicant is a maimed soldier of the confeder[acy] who has absolutely lost the use of some [of] his limbs.

WORK AT THE CEMETERY.

[How] the Work Is Progressing at the New West View Burying Ground.

[Yes]terday afternoon eighty-five hands were paid [at] the new West View cemetery grounds. For [wee]ks there has been the busiest sort of a scene [out] there, and about fifteen acres have been clear[ed of]f and put in shape. Mr. Veale, the landscape [gard]ener, is now getting ready to put the work[men] on the main drive, West View avenue. He [is] working also on the plans for the receiving [tomb]. The tomb will cost five or six thousand [dollars] and will be a very excellent one. [The] front will be of hammered [stone] and the back of stone and [brick]. The tiers will accommodate about [[illegible]] bricks and will be three deep. In front of the [tomb] will be an exceeding handsome fountain [which] will be fed by a bold and limpid stream, [that] has a fall of 28 feet. The order has just been [given] for a level and roller to roll the ground, and [the so]wing of seeds will be begun this week. Every[thing] is in ship shape and the work on the new [burying] ground is being pressed with the greatest [vigor].

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

[Fred] White to be Released on Giving Bond for $3,000.

[Yesterd]ay morning at 9 o'clock Judge Hammond [heard the] application for bail made by his counsel [in behalf] of Fred. White, who stands charged with [the murder] of Eugene M. Robinson. Several of the [witnesses] previously examined and whose testi[mony has a]lready been outlined in these columns [were exami]ned. The state's witnesses were exam[ined with r]eference simply to developing the the[ory of the p]rosecution that the killing was malic[ious, and th]at the wound on White's head was [caused by] accidentally falling against the latch [of the doo]r to the saloon. No argument was in[dulged in by] counsel, and Judge Hammond re[illegible]

WHOSE CONVICTS.

...S COMMISSIONERS CLAIM ...EM BUT MACON GETS THEM.

Matters From Macon—The U. S. Court—A ...w Creates an Excitement—Arrest of Con...tractors—A Mysterious Business—...Clothing Store Robbed, Etc.

...ON, September 13.—[Special.]—The road ...sioners of the county held a meeting ... to receive the report of the com... appointed to confer with the city ...ities in reference to the return of the chain... the city. The law as it stands requires ...y to have the chaingang half the year, the ... the next six months. The time arrived ...e city to have the gang and the ...ities claimed it. The road commissioners ...t comply at once with the demand. The ...en applied to Judge Simmons for a manda... compel them to bring the gang to the city. ...nd commissioners then appointed a com... to meet and settle the matter with the city ...ities without having it in the courts. The ...g to-day was held to receive the report. In ...f the mandamus the road commissioners ...ntly ordered it back to the city, and stated ... so doing it would leave three districts un...

...board then discussed the question, and ...d to ask the legislature to adopt a method ...ill prove beneficial to both the city and ... and adopt some laws by which the roads ...county will be kept in good condition.

The United States District Court.

...N, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—District... ...y Darnell, is in the city, arranging the ...alendar for the approaching term in Octo... ...e session will be the most interesting held ..., including the famous mysterious ku-klux ...n Wilkinson county. The Henry Jones ...e. The Amason assassination case, and ...of equal interest. The decision of Colonel ...n resigning his office as marshal is received ...uch regret.

Mrs. Noon's Cow

...AN EXCITEMENT BUT MAKES JOY IN THE HOUSEHOLD BY RETURNING.

...N, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. P. ...ving on Mulberry street, sent for Officers ...rty and Kinnibrew this morning, in a great ...nd told them that there was a beef wagon ... of her store containing beef that looked ...it like her cow and as she had missed hers ...everal days was positive it was ...She, then ordered the arrest of ... negroes who were in the wagon, and the ...on moved to the barracks. The negroes ...rten White and Allen Curde, and protest... innocence. They were given cells, and ...n moved in the yard of the city hall. A ...utes later Mrs. Moon sent word her cow ...e home, she was happy, and to release the ... They were allowed to depart, but they ...ngeance.

A Clothing Store Robbed.

..., September 13.—[Special.]—A bold rob... committed this morning in the business ... Mr. J. H. Hertz, on Second and Cherry ... which the thief got away with money ...les of wearing apparel. How the thief ... the store is a mystery. The back door ...ked and barred. A mulatto boy ... Willie Pope, a notorious sport, ...ted charged with the robbery. He had ...h the house and was supposed to know ...for well.

Contractors in Court.

...NT RAILROAD CONTRACTORS BEFORE THE ...D STATES COURT FOR SELLING TOBACCO WITH... ...LICENSE.

MACON, September 13.—[Special.]—The firm of ...yrick & Bowmen, well-known contractors now ...ted with the building of the Buena Vista ... was before United States Commissioner ...win to-day charged with selling at retail ...without license. The firm consists of ... E. Bowman, J. W. Myrick, contractors; ... Hill sub-contractor, and ... Hornesby, sub-contractor, and J. R. ...keeper of the commissary department ...ants were sworn out here. United States ...Cash and Harris made the arrest at the ... Marion county. To-day a member of the ...ved a telegram telling him to be quick ...out a license and save themselves. He ...e office of Deputy Collector W. H. Mc... ...nd asked for license from September 1, ...sold him, but was told it would not ... anything if he had violated the law. ...d returned in an excited manner, asked ...ore coupons, representing months back. ... sold him. At the same time he re... ...at he would risk the result. The trial ...commissioner followed, when he admit... ...le by the firm and produced the license. ...aughing matter with the court. Messrs. ...Hornesby were discharged. The others ...mitted in the sum of $150 each.

...ested for the Albany Wreck.

..., September 13.—[Special.]—Lieuten... ...of the Macon police, returned to-night, ...ny, where he has been working up the ...obstruction of the train bearing the ...the hanging of the negro several days ...ucceeded, after a fine piece of detec... ...in arresting Gilbert Jones, Tobe Cross, ...ler, Aaron Jackson and Burgh Scrog... ...egroes. He was assisted by Sheriff ...f Dougherty county. The negroes were ...ore Justice Hester, and bound over. ... Wylie thinks he has enough evidence ...strong case against them.

City Gossip.

...D MATTERS MINUTELY MENTIONED AND HASTILY PARAGRAPHED.

...September 13.—[Special.]—The ladies ...street, headed by Mrs. A. C. Knapp, ...e organizing a series of pleasures in ...the center of the street, very soon. A ...party, croquet and other games will ...

...ary report this week was eight deaths, ...ny week for some time.

...l Baer leaves for New York to-mor... ...hase goods for his new business.

...rs of the Lanier house will be the ...esday night of a gay german to be ...or of Miss Mary Lou Lowe, of Co... ...will be the christening of the new ...ill be a grand affair.

...n receipts to-day were 505 bales. Price ...

WYNTON.

...OES OF THE PEOPLE.

At West Point.

...omson, Ga.: How old must a young ...ter West Point military institute, and ...es be get?

... between seventeen and twenty-two. ...40 a year.

Work for Women.

...reenville, S. C.: I wish to learn some... ...employments open to women in At... ...orgia generally. ...d that ladies are engaged in printing ... How far is this true, and with what ...experiment attended? ...ot advantages offered in Atlanta to ...ng art for self support?

...mber of female printers are employ... ...at fair wages. We have a number ...bility here and most of them take ...ere are many female clerks, book... ...makers, etc., in the city, and the ...reasing.

...OR BENNETT'S PLEDGE.

...t Attacked Because He Prefers ...old Water to Whisky.

...r Dana, of the Sun, learned that ... Bennett of the Herald, had "sworn ...t year, he at once went to work to ...eemed contemporary's" resolution. ...broadside is an example of Editor ...ds:

...that a pledge of this kind should ...n by a gentleman so fond of every... ...just at a moment when total absti... ...g furiously fought against. The ...e attack a short time ago, and ...he leading organs of the English ...n it. Alcohol is openly declared to ...rticle of diet," and it is argued that, ...se it to excess, there is no reason ...rybody "of the enjoyment and the ...eficial agent." The Saturday Re... ...a useful ingredient of daily food, ...us poured forth over the national ...s misplaced as they would be over ...oe bill. It would not be more ...use a few people get drunk ...

CLEVELAND WILL WIN.

AN ATLANTIAN WHO HAS JUST MADE A ROUND.

That New York Will Go for Cleveland and Hendricks by a Majority all the way From Fifty or a Hundred Thousand—Victory For the Democratic Banner.

... William Clark, who lived for many years in ...w York, and is familiar with political matters ...re, and who is now a resident of Atlanta, has ... returned from a trip to the north. He is an ... politician and knows what he talks about.

"I have talked more politics since I left Atlanta," he said, "than any man I know of."

"What did you gather?" asked a CONSTITUTION man.

"Cleveland will be the next president," was the prompt reply.

"You have been through New York?"

"I have, and you may count on New York by ...,000 or 100,000 majority for Cleveland. I tell you Grover Cleveland will be the next president of the United States. I was at Saratoga Springs and ran down to Albany and went to the capitol to see the future president. I was ushered into the waiting room of the executive chamber, and without any red tape, sent in my card to the governor. He said he would see me in a moment and very soon I was admitted to his presence. He received me very cordially, of course our interview was short, but it was very pleasant. I asked him in reference to the general prospects of the canvass, and he said it was progressing very satisfactorily indeed. I noticed that there was a steady stream of callers."

"Describe him and his room?"

"Cleveland is a much pleasanter looking man than his pictures indicate, but otherwise they are a good represeetation of him. He sits at a table about six feet square and is as busy as a bee all day. The room is a very handsome one, and is filled with fine paintings of past governors of the state. The architecture is magnificent, but the furniture is simple. Cleveland weighs, I sholud think, considerably over two hundred pounds. He has a smile on his face almost continuously, and is one of the easiest men to get acquainted with that I ever saw."

THE PEOPLE FOR CLEVELAND.

"How did you find the political pulse?"

"Cleveland. On the way down through the state there was a mass meeting called by the Blaine folks at Angelica, Allegheny county, which is one of the strongest republican counties. Public speakers were imported. There were eight persons in the hall and no meeting was held. I was in a crowd of twelve republicans—six for St. John and six for Cleveland. I was in a town that was about divided that way. In Waterville Blaine will not get 50 republican votes. At Watkins Glen I saw a bet made that that county would not give Blaine 300. Its former majority was 1,000. In Penn Yan, a city of 10,000, every clergyman except one is for Cleveland. In Alleghany county they say Blaine won't get over 1,300. Garfield got ...0. A loss of 2,000 in that county. At Saratoga Springs the republicans held a mass meeting and had Emory Storrs, of Chicago, there to speak. There were not more than a thousand to hear him. The democrats held an open air meeting and had five thousand. Those are some of the many evidences of democratic success that I saw."

"How will New York vote?"

"The general estimates are that St. John will get 30,000 to 40,000, three-fourths of which will come from the republican party. The independents say they have 40,000 now who have heretofore voted republican but will now vote for Cleveland. Every German paper but one and the liquor interests are for Cleveland. The stalwart vote, under Conkling, will be a very large stay-at-home vote, if not directly for Cleveland. Butler is a candidate of uncertain quantity, but the general opinion is that he will hurt the democrats the least. It is believed that his vote will be

LESS THAN ST. JOHN'S

...the injury less to the democrats than St. John will be to the republicans. The state is democratic on a full natural vote by about eighteen or twenty thousand. You take all the circumstances now, and you will see that there is every reason for hope. My opinion is that the majority for Cleveland will be nearer 100,000 than 50,000."

"You may take the way papers sold at Saratoga Springs," said Dr. Clark. "The World sold in the lead, the Herald next. There was little difference between the Times and the Tribune, the only republican papers sold there. Next followed the Springfield Republican, making the sale of democratic papers ten to one over the republican papers, and these papers cannot be without their ..."

"You are hopeful?"

"Wait until the time comes and you will see that Cleveland will carry New York and the country. I make this prediction, and you can ... it."

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The Citizens Coming Up Very Slowly in a Very Important Matter.

A CONSTITUTION reporter visited the two registration offices yesterday afternoon and found both of them in full blast, although not oppressed with business. Mr. W. H. Turner, who superintends the books in the basement of the courthouse said, in answer to queries propounded by the scribe, that up to yesterday afternoon there had been registered at his place 811 whites voters and 224 colored, making a total of 1,035 since the books were first opened on the 22d of August.

"What do you think about the outlook for the rest of the term appointed for registration?" said the reporter.

"Well, it is no ways brilliant. Here, we have only six days more, after the lapse of which time the books will be closed, and the people are registering at this office at the rate of fifty per day. If the people are as backward about attending to this duty next week as they have been in the past, you will not get more than 300 more names by the time the books close then?"

"Yes, if no more interest is manifested that will be the result. The total number registered on this side of the railroad then will be less than 1,400, when there ought to be at least 2,500."

"Do you have to refuse to give the oath to many on account of arrearrge in their taxes."

"Yes, a great many, especially among the colored population not a few of whom are laboring under the impression that the only requirement is the paying of the city tax. Now, unless the state and county tax for 1883 has been paid I can't administer the oath. I have turned away hundreds of the negroes who could not swear that they had paid these taxes.

"A man can't vote for the presidential nominee if he fails to register by next week, can he?"

"No, a failure disbars him from that privilege; hence it is the paramount duty of every citizen who has not done so already, to register the coming week. Atlantians owe it to themselves to show that the city has not fallen off in population, and to prevent any impression going abroad that some part of the voting population had been suppressed."

The reporter then sauntered over to the other registration office, No. 20 Peachtree street, and was informed by Mr. Williams, who has charge of the books there, that he had registered 612 up to date, 447 white and 165 colored. He said that he had been having the same trouble about the tax business as Mr. Turner. He further stated that a great many labor under the delusion that no poll tax is assessed. Every voter must pay, besides state, county and city taxes, a poll tax of one dollar. In one case only is this tax remitted, and that case is when the applicant is a maimed soldier of the confederacy who has absolutely lost the use of some of his limbs.

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BORING FOR WATER.

The Artesian Well Started Yesterday—The Machinery Works Like a Charm

An immense jam of people collected about the artesian well machinery yesterday afternoon to see it started off. At three o'clock the place was full, and the jam increased constantly from that time until four, at which time the crowd amounted to a crush. The derrick was dotted over with boys and men who had climbed up on it, and the fences and shed roofs were loaded. The windows of the adjacent buildings were also filled with anxious faces, waiting for the important moment. At fifteen minutes to four the augur stem, an immense iron rod about four or five inches in diameter and twenty or thirty feet long, was hung, and the cable run up, and it swung into the air. Then the big steel bit was fastened on the lower end and with great wrenches the bit was screwed on tight as wax. Then it was lowered into a square hole several feet deep that was cased with wood in the centre of the derrick. The cables were all gotten in readiness, the word was given, the engine throbbed almost noiselessly, the white steam blew out and about the little shed, the wheels moved, the cable went up and carried with it the auger stem and drill, a second and down the sharp point came and stuck in the soft clay. Up! down! up! down! away it went amid cheers of the crowd and the merry whistle of the engine a great crowbar cutting into the clay like a man digs a posthole. A barrel of water stood near by and a few bucketfuls were poured in and the clay became mud. Down went the drill and away tugged the machinery. After going down seven or eight feet in the clay, which required about fifteen minutes, the drill was stopped and pulled aside and a small cable—the jerk rope—swung into the hole the sand-pump with which the soft mud was taken out, leaving a hole about eleven or twelve inches across. A colored citizen who peered over and saw the little hole asked earnestly—

"How dey gwine send er man down dar ter clean it out?"

The hole will be bored sixty-five feet deep before the walking beam can be used, but that will take a few days only. The well will be bored six feet into the granite and a drive pipe put in to keep out the surface draining. That will be an eleven inch hole, and will be followed by an eight inch hole the balance of the way down. The drilling yesterday was done by Colonel Baum more for the amusement of the crowd than anything else. There were so many people in the way that it was impossible to do anything hardly. In the morning Colonel Baum will have the gate closed, and having satisfied the rush, will now admit only such numbers as he can safely take care of. He has no objection to letting the people see the work, but he has to be particular not to let the crush of sight-seers hinder his work. A large number of prominent people were present yesterday, among others Governor McDaniel, Colonel John T. Grant and the members of the city council.

Everybody looked happy—especially Councilman Vol Dunning, who, somehow or other, has got so be bears a stirking resemblance to the pictures of Grover Cleveland that we see printed around. Colonel Grant has spent several hours every day at the drill since the work was started. He takes a great deal of interest in it. Colonel Baum is more confident than ever and says he will bore till the drill melts. The machinery works like a charm.

DEATH OF JOHN B. GORDON, JR.

After a Trying Illness the Youngest Son of General Gordon Dies.

The announcement of Mr. John B. Gordon's death in yesterday's CONSTITUTION was a sad surprise to the many friends of General Gordon's family. Mr. Gordon died at his father's residence, in Kirkwood, at midnight Friday night, and in his death the family loses one of i s brightest ornaments. Mr. Gordon was just nineteen years of age, and was General John B. Gordon's youngest son. He was a young man of brilliant mind and fine intellectual attainments, and had he lived would doubtless have crowned his name with honor and fame. Mr. Gordon attended the Kirkwood military academy until graduated by that institution, and then entered the State university at Athens. During his cadetship at the Kirkwood academy he displayed wonderful resources of mind, and secured from Professor Neal the declaration that he was the brightest boy and the best and closest student he had ever trained. After graduating from the academy and entering the university he applied himself to his studies with his accustomed zeal, and his class-standing was a source of pride to himself and gratification to his parents and friends. His first year at the university was a complete success, but, just before its completion his system began to give away, and during the "commencement exercises" last July, he was called home much against his will. The rest from his studies, it was thought, would restore him to his usual good health, but soon after reaching home he was taken with bilious fever. This eventually ran into typhoid fever, which ended his life. During his illness he had every possible attention love and wealth could give him, and until a week or ten days ago it was thought that he would recover. However, about that time he began to grow worse, and a few days ago became delirious. Wednesday last all hope of his recovery was abandoned, and from that time on those who loved him best watched his life ebb away with hearts full of sorrow.

Everyone who knew Mr. Gordon loved him. He was a young man of fine character, and his highest ambition in life seemed to be to merit the good will of others. His funeral will occur to-day at his father's residence, in Kirkwood. Trains will leave the city this morning for Kirkwood, on which the friends of the family and the pall-bearers will go out.

After the services at the residence the body will be conveyed to Oakland cemetery and laid to rest.

DID NOT NOMINATE.

The County Republicans Leave the Matter of Candidates to the Committee.

The Fulton county republicans met yesterday in Bently's hall, on Broad street, near Mitchell. There was not a single white delegate in attendance. W. D. Moore, the chairman of the county executive committee, called the meeting to order, and stated that the objects were to consider the propriety of nominating county officers, candidates for the legislature, and to elect delegates to the district convention which will meet here on the 27th. On motion W. D. Moore was made temporary chairman and G. W. White temporary secretary. They were afterwards made the permanent officers of the convention. A committee on credentials was appointed and after being out about an hour made a report. There was a considerable discussion over the report but it was finally adopted. There were the usual points of order and some little chaos, but on the whole the convention settled down to business with considerably more order and harmony than usually characterizes colored gatherings. A motion was made for the appointment of a committee of seven to recommend suitable candidates. H. A. Rucker made a strong speech against such a course, and said the best thing to do was to leave the matter to the county committee. There was little disposition shown to put out candidates, and after a very lengthy discussion it was finally decided to continue the present committee in power and to leave to it the matter of nominating or not nominating county officers and candidates for the legislature. There were a number of very strong speeches made urging the colored people to register, and the county committee will very vigorously push the matter. If it is found toward the end of the week that there is any chance for a republican, the committe will put out a ticket. It all depends on how the registration books stand. The members of the convention seemed to be thoroughly in earnest about the matter of registering. A committee of seven composed of J. M. Jones, W. B. Tunsell, L. H. Cargile, Mitch Mitchell, Elijah Camp, J. W. Arnold and J. G. Holmes, was appointed to present the names of delegates to the district convention which meets on the 27th. The committee retired to make up its report, and while it was out the convention was entertained with an address by Colonel Hargrove, of Rome, who spoke on republicanism and the prospects of the party. The committee reported the following names as delegates to the congressional convention: J. M. Jones, H. A. Rucker, L. H. Cargile, A. E. Buck, J. E. Bryant and J.C. Jenkins. An effort was made to strike Jenkins's name, as he is already nominated by the republicans as a candidate for congress, and on the electoral ticket as an elector. At last, however, it was decided to let him stay on. The report of the committee was adopted and the convention adjourned.

In discussing the whig party, Bentley said Hon. Jonathan Norcross had once been in it, but had bolted the party because it was "slim." He said the members of the convention were inconsistent in trying to defeat Jenkins. The party ought not to "go backward like a doodle bug." The convention was in session about four hours.

Hanging For Burglary.

The burglar is abroad in the land, and the question is how shall we get rid of him. They have a very good way of dealing with these gentry in North Carolina, and if the same methods were adopted in Georgia there would be less terrorizing of families at midnight by the desperate marauder who enters private houses and stores in search of plunder, armed with the deadly pistol or stilleto to murder those who may discover his presence, or who may resist him. But, to give two examples of how justice is meted out to these dastards in North Carolina. A negro entered a boarding house in Charlotte, last March, and was fortunately captured by the boarders after a severe struggle before making his escape with the booty. The jury found that the negro was guilty of burglary and he was remanded to jail. On Wednesday last, he was brought before the superior court and given a fair trial, having been allowed three of the best lawyers in the city to defend him. He had an able defense, but the facts were dead against him ...

THE TEMPLARS HALT,

UNDECIDED WHAT TO DO ABOUT ST. JOHN AND DANIEL.

A Convention Assembles With a Dozen Delegates and Decides not to Take Mr. Cramer's Advice to Fuse with Butler—A Committee to Confer on the Electoral Matter.

The temperance convention met at the appointed time, ten o'clock yesterday morning, in Good Templar's hall on Whitehall street to discuss the adversibility of placing a St. John and Daniel electoral ticket in the field. The meeting was very slimly attended, there not being more than a dozen citizens present. Prominent among these were noticed Messrs. R. M. Mitchell and M. Phillips, of Acworth, Mr. McDonald, of McDonough, Mr. H. N. Cramer, chairman state central committee of nationalists, or greenbackers, Mr. A. L. Whitesides, Mr. John F. Hobbs, Mr. J. G. Thrower and Messrs. Beck and White of Atlanta.

At half-past ten o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Burbage, secretary of the state temperance association, who stated the purpose for which the conventtan was colled, and suggested that they proceed to business at once. On motion of J. G. Thrower Mr. McDonald, of McDonough, was called to the chair, Mr. Burbage was elected secretary of the convention, and the body commenced its deliberations. From the very start it was evident that the majority of the convention were opposed to the plan of getting out an electoral ticket in Georgia. The chairman called for expressions of opinion from any persons present relative to the question at issue. Two or three gentlemen then arose in succession and made a few remarks favoring an electoral ticket.

Mr. H. N. Cramer made a very strong argument in favor of fusing the prohibitionists and greenbackers of the state and getting out a joint electoral ticket for St. John and Butler. As a temperance man he could not vote against the prohibitionists, but as a greenbacker he could vote against them. He was not in favor of dividing the twelve electoral votes of Georgia, but of fusing the two minorities and thus get a respectable vote and a proportional representation among the electors. The nationalist and prohibition tickets fused in the field would make a good conscience ticket and the combination would give them strength and importance in the state and insure a large following. By putting the two minorities together the people would have a respectable ticket to vote. A vote cast for Cleveland will be a vote cast for whisky. Hence to affiliate with the democrats is to put the prohibitionists in a compromising position. If the prohibitionists wanted to cast a conscience vote they would join hands with the nationalists and stand upon that plank in the national platform favoring a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor. He would have the two parties join hands and sweep the democrats and republicans like cobwebs from their path. These parties are fossilized, and represent nothing but dead issues of the past. For the prohibitionists to fraternize with either of these two parties would be to fall in line with rum and monopolies.

The speaker had scarcely finished when several gentlemen eagerly took the floor to offer their objections to the suggestions of Mr. Cramer. Mr. White said that he was taking part in the deliberations of the meeting because he thought the convention was a prohibition convention. He came there to discuss the prospects of success in the event of a St.John electoral ticket being placed in the field. He wanted to vote a temperance ticket, and was opposed to Butlerism. If there was a prospect of Butler's capturing the convention he would withdraw.

Mr. Cramer protested that he came to the meeting as a temperance man, and not in the capacity of a greenbacker. He thought he had a perfect right there, as the convention had been advertised as a citizens' meeting, and as a citizen he had suggested the method of fusion as a good way to strengthen both the prohibitionists and nationalists of the state. He conceived, therefore, that he had not transcended his rights in the convention. The remarks he had made composed but a bare suggestion. There was no compulsion about adopting it, as the convention was free to decide as it thought proper.

Other gentlemen took the alarm, and the convention peremptorily sat down upon Mr. Cramer and his fusion scheme.

Mr. John F. Hobbs made a lengthy and eloquent speech against putting an electoral ticket in the field. He was listened to with profound attention, and his discourse made a marked impression upon the convention. Judge John D. Cunningham made a few remarks with reference to the paucity of the attendance. He contrasted the handful present with the great gathering that assembled at the hall on a previous occasion when the sentiment of the people was with the measures to be discussed or adopted. The small attendance, he said, indicated that the people didn't wan't an electoral ticket, and he was in favor of ending the matter right there by adjourning the convention sine die and say no more of the matter. He would have the thing stopped where it was, and take it for the sentiment of the state that they don't care for St. John nor Daniel either. There are two kings we wan't dethroned in Georgia democracy and whisky. He would therefore have the issues of the prohibition question submitted on its merits.

Mr. R. M. Mitchell, of Acworth, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the executive committees of the various temperance societies and leading temperance men of the state, relative to putting an electoral ticket in the field, and the advisability of holding a mass meeting in this city for that purpose;

And, that said committee be authorized, if they see fit, to confer with any organization in the state that would be likely to aid in supporting such a ticket when put forth.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the committee of three: R. M. Mitchell, of Acworth, Judge John D. Cunningham and R. M. Sessions.

On motion the convention adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock two weeks hence, to hear the report of the committee.

GEN. HELM'S BODY TO BE REMOVED.

A Kentucky Soldier to be Taken From Oakland Cemetery and Carried Home.

One of the brave confederate soldiers who gave his life for the lost cause, and whose body was laid to rest in Georgia soil, was Brigadier-General Ben Harden Helm, of the First Kentucky brigade.

General Helm was killed at the Chicamauga battle and twenty-one years ago his body was buried in Oakland cemetery, but on next Wednesday it will be disinterred and carried back to Kentucky and laid beside his ancestors. General Helm was a native of Kentucky, and came from one of the best and most distinguished families in that state. His father held many positions of honor and trust from the Kentuckians, and was twice governor of the state. When the war broke out, General Helm was offered the position of paymaster of the United States army, but declined it and threw his lot with the south in her desperate struggle for independence. General Helm and President Lincoln were brothers-in-law and the position of paymaster of the United States army was tendered General Helm by President Lincoln.

General Helm's people have been contemplating the removal of the body for some time, and a few days ago Colonel Thomas H. Hays, superintendant of the Pullman Car Co., wrote to Dr. Fox, of this city, asking him if the sanitary laws of the city would prevent the removal at the time specified. Dr. Fox was a member of General Helm's brigade as also was Dr. R. D. Spalding, and since the receipt of the letter these two Atlantians have perfected all arrangements for exhuming the body. The local military will turn out and honor the dead confederate hero, and will escort the remains to the depot. Judge Bruce and Colonel Hays, of Kentucky, will reach Atlanta to-day to accompany the body to Kentucky, and as General Helm's regiment will have a grand reunion at the Helm place, near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, on the 19th and 20th, it is probable that Drs. Fox and Spalding will also accompany the remains.

Barlow & Wilson's Minstrels.

The regular amusement season was opened at DeGive's opera house, yesterday afternoon by Barlow & Wilson's mammoth minstrels with a grand matinee and a performance at night. While he audiences were not so large as we sometimes thave, it is rarely the case that as intelligent and refined ones assemble at the opera house. The programmes were excellent and their renditions gave great satisfaction. It is a large and strong company and their entertainment they have a sufficiency to please, amuse and create a desire to see and hear them again, without introducing anything of an objectionable character. The acts of the company are new, and their rendition highly enjoyable. The new songs, new jokes, the ballad singing, the comic refrains, Wilson's grand skating carnival, the eccentric dancing, in short, the entire performances fully came up to the critical expectations of the audiences, giving them several hours of real pleasure and amusement, and created a general opinion that Barlow & Wilson's minstrels give a better and more enjoyable show in their line than will be witnessed here again this season.

In the evening the house was packed to the doors, good standing room was not to be had and many people were turned away. The engagement of the company in Atlanta will close Monday night, when there will be an ...

TOTALLY ECLIPSED.

The Stars "Chicagoed" by the Atlantas Yesterday.

The second game between the Stars and Atlantas came off at Athletic park yesterday, and was witnessed by about fifteen hundred persons, fully half of whom were ladies.

The Stars won the toss and went to the field, putting up Johnson and Hamburg as their battery, and Reccius, of the home team, playing first base. The Atlantas put up Clem and Lang, and the manner in which they shut the visitors out proved them to be a very superior battery. Clem is very effective in his delivery, and Lang holds him in fine style. The Atlantas have a bonanza in Henke, the new third baseman, and he is already a great favorite. Though the visitors did some pretty fielding, they failed to make a base hit, and only got as far as second base, while our boys hammered Johnson for fifteen base hits. Henke, Heinzman and "Little Joe" Masran made beautiful three-baggers, and were loudly cheered when they went to bat afterwards. The Stars left last night for Nashville, Tennessee, and will play in that city this afternoon. Below will be found the score of yesterday's game:

STARS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Leslie, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Burkalow, 2b	0	0	5	1	0
Hamberg, c	0	0	5	1	1
Johnson, p	0	0	0	1	0
Reccius, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Lawr'ce, 3b	0	0	1	1	2
Hagar, lf	0	0	1	1	0
App, ss	0	0	2	6	2
Gibson, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	0	0	27	12	5

ATLANTAS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hein'n, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Lang, c	2	2	11	3	0
Henke, 3b	1	2	0	3	1
Leighton, lf	3	4	1	0	0
Masran, rf	0	2	0	1	0
Kriel, ss	1	0	0	1	0
Bittman, 2b	1	2	1	3	1
Barth, 1b	0	1	13	1	2
Clem, p	0	1	0	12	1
Totals	9	15	27	25	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlantas	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	—9
Stars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs, Atlantas 5; two-base hits, Atlantas 3; three-base hits, Atlantas 3; left on bases, Atlantas 6, Stars 2; double play, Heinzman and Barth; struck out, Clem 8, Johnson 1; passed balls, Hamburg 2; wild pitches, Johnson 2. Umpire—Mr. Joe Cronin. Scorer—Tom W. White.

Not the "Pop and Goes."

MONROE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Last week a baseball club from Oglethorpe county went to Atlanta and played the Atlanta professionals two games, failing to make a round in either game. They called themselves "Pop and Goes." In behalf of the noble club of "Pop and Goes," who never were defeated, and who played the very best clubs in Georgia, I desire to state that not a man of this Oglethorpe club ever belonged to the original "Pop and Goes," and by using our name they have placed the true "Pop and Goes" in a bad light before the public. Whenever any professional nine wants to get beaten by a scrub nine, just let them challenge the original "Pop and Goes" of Walton and Oconee counties, and we will come to the front and show them that we have not forgotten how to handle the bat and ball.

ONE OF THE "POP AND GOES."

BRILLIANT BASEBALL CLOSING.

The Famous League Club—the Evansvilles—to Play Next Week—The Season to Close.

The directors of the Athletic club have determined to close the regular baseball season this week.

It will be closed in the most brilliant way—by a series of games with the Evansvilles, the champions of the Northwestern league. This is the only real league team that has ever played in Atlanta, and some revelations in ball-playing may be expected. The "Evansvilles" are noted for having the strongest batters in America. They have five left-handed hitters, and we may expect to see balls sent over our centerfield fence during their games. They have beaten the Louisvilles, batting Hecker out of his box, and were selected by the Athletic club as the best club to show our people what the league clubs can really do.

The Atlantas will try and make the games interesting. They will put up a new battery each day, Russ and Sleiger, Masran and Hunter, and Clem and Lang. Each battery will be on its mettle and fine playing will be the result. Each of these batteries has played against the Evansvilles and Kriel Henke and Bittman also. While beaten in every game they think the Atlantas can hold the visitors down to a point of interest—and perhaps even scratch a victory or two.

In any event the games will be such as have never been approached in Georgia. The Evansvilles have been at very heavy expense. The Athletic club has given the public fine sport the season through, and whiled pleasantly away many a dull afternoon. They have arranged to close the season in fine style, and they ask the full and hearty patronage of the public. It will take rousing crowds to pay the expenses of the venture.

The Georgetowns in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, September 13.—[Special.]—In the game between the Georgetowns, of Georgetown, Kentucky, and Chattanoogas, the Georgetowns won by a score of twelve to one. Frank Richardson, from Wilmington, Ohio, who was catching for the Chattanooga club, had both his hands seriously injured by red hot balls.

Baseball Yesterday.

Philadelphia—Philadelphias 2, Chicagos 5.
Lancaster, Pa.—Ironsides 21, Yorks 0.
Baltimore—Pittsburg Uions 11, Baltimore Unions 4.
Cincinnati—Alleghenys 6, Cincinnatis 11.
Washington—St. Louis 12, Nationals 1.
Trenton—Allentowns 13, Trentons 9.
Columbus, O.—Columbus 3, Brooklyns 10.
Elizabeth, N. J.—Williamsburgs 4, Elizabeths 7.
Toledo—Athletics 8, Toledos 4.
St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Metropolitans 6.
Indianapolis—Indianapolis 3, Baltimores 13.
New York—New Yorks 13, Detroits 2.
Providence—Providences 6, Buffalos 1.
Boston—Bostons 11, Clevelands 2.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. P. Huntley, Dentist, 61 Wheat street.

Mr. Emory Speer is sick at his home on Peachtree.

Mrs. Dr. A. G. Hobbs, returned yesterday from her summer visit to Indianapolis.

The members of the S. A. E. fraternity will attend Mr. John Gordon's funeral in a body.

Miss Ida Maxwell, of Davis street, who has been visiting relatives in Rome, has returned home.

Miss Lula L. Deal, of Athens, has returned home after a pleasant stay of several weeks in the city.

Mrs. W. C. Tibbs, of Atlanta, is visiting friends and relatives, of Louisvill and Owensboro, Ky.

Mr. Clark, father of Policeman Clark, and sister, are visiting friends and relatives of Louisville and Owensboro, Ky.

Colonel Sam Carter, of Murray county, who has been spending several days with Mr. B. H. Hill, has returned to his home.

Miss Mary Fitzgibbon has returned to this city, after a lengthy and delightful sojourn in the mountains of the Carolinas.

Mr. Mark Thall, general agent Lilly Clay's opera company, arrived in the city yesterday to bill his company for Saturday night, September 20th at DeGive's opera house.

Mr. B. T. Shaw, representing Nippon Mercantile company, Nippon Shiokwai, importers of Japanese products, 310 Broadway, New York, is in the city.

Mr. E. O. L. Edholm, of the Immigraiion and Investment Journal, of St. Louis, after spending seceral days in the city, left yesterday for more southerly points.

Major and Mrs. Robert Erwin, of Savannah, from a visit to their son Lieutenant James B. Erwin, New Mexico, where they spent the summer, passed through the city en route homeward.

John B. Doris' new monster shows, three ring circus and 50 cage menagerie, the largest and most complete aggregation ever brought to the southern country, will appear here on Saturday, October 4th.

Captain T. F. Wynne, builder of the Griffin cotton factory and the Foster Bros. Pioneer knitting mills, is in the city. The friends of Mr. Wynne are pleased to call him the first mechanical engineer that Atlanta has ever produced, and are proud of his record before and since the exposition work.

Mr. Stanley Vernon with Barlow, Wilson & Co.'s minstrels, favored the audience last night at DeGive's with the splendid rendition of a new song, "The Bold Jack Tar," which was heard for the first time in Atlanta, and brought down the house. Mr. Vernon's splendid voice makes him the peer of any in the profession.

A Change of Schedule.

A change of schedule has gone into effect on the Central railroad. Trains on this road now leave Macon daily at 8:20 a. m. instead of 7:20, as heretofore; arrive at Barnesville at 10:03 a. m.; arrive at Griffin at 10:40 a. m., and reaches Atlanta at 12:25 p. m., instead of 11:25 as by the old schedule.

McNeal, hangs paper, paints houses and signs.

Sunday School Mass Meeting.

Fulton county Sun... school ...

THROUGH THE CITY.

EVENTS OF INTEREST GATHERED UP ABOUT TOWN.

Happenings Here and There—In the Courts, at the Capitol, Around the Station House and on the Street—Minor News Notes Caught Up on the Sidewalk—Gossip in the Gutters.

Burglaries are becoming frequent in the east end of the city.

Hunter street, at the cemetery end, is being admirably macadamized by the county convicts.

The work on the new Bell street bridge is about completed and that thoroughfare will soon be re-opened to the public.

There was considerable disappointment about the fish stands last night over the short supply of red snappers and other big fish.

George Moore and Mollie Lewis, both colred, were yesterday married at the city prison by Justice Butt.

Night before last a thief entered Steinheimer's clothing house on Whitehall street through a rear window and carried away about one hundred dollars worth of clothing.

'Gene Scott was yesterday arrested upon a warrant charging him with burglary.

Judge Tanner has not yet rendered his decision in the gaming possessory warrant case.

Night before last Charles Edmands, a small boy who lives on Formwalt street, was bitten by a dog. Yesterday his leg was terribly swollen, and his family is now afraid that the dog was mad.

Yesterday Mr. W. R. Price, who lives near Lithonia, came to the city, searching for a fine black horse, which was stolen from him Thursday night.

It is reliably stated that Colonel L. P. Thomas, now deputy sheriff, will head the ticket for the shrievalty at the January election.

A great amount of work is daily accomplished in the grading of Peters park. Already some of the drives are in excellent condition.

The splendid new barns of the Messrs. Hill, at their new Jersey farm at East Point, are approaching completion. They are in full view of the station.

An application for injunction and receiver was filed in the superior court yesterday against the Union Stock-Yards, Dairy and Manufacturing company.

DeKalb superior court convenes in regular term to-morrow and will occupy the time of many of our city barristers. Henry Cato, the murderer, is to be re-sentenced to be hung.

The sensation of the season, and the closing event, is the game between the Atlantas and the Evansvilles—the Northwestern league champions, next Tuesday. This is the only league team that ever played in Georgia.

Mrs. Fannie E. Andrews has brought suit against the Atlanta and West Point railroad company for $10,000 damages, caused by injuries inflicted upon her husband, Thomas W. Andrews, at the trestle on Peters street, June 23d, 1883, resulting in his death the next day.

Bryan F. Parks has sued the city of Atlanta and the members of the board of fire masters for $3,000 damages, because he says he was engaged as a fireman and runner for one year at $50 per month, and was discharged after four months service without due notice and without the ordinances in such cases, made and provided, being fully complied with.

Mr. Alfred Gregory.

The article in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION, copied from the New York Times, in reference to the recent appointment of Mr. Alfred Gregory, of this city, as pension Examiner does great injustice to him. Mr. Gregory came to Atlanta in the spring of 1883, for the purpose of locating permanently. During the fall term of Fulton superior court he was admitted to the bar and soon thereafter formed a business connection under Mr. Hill and Mr. W. W. White. Since this time he has been quietly and successfully pushing his business, and has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has become acquainted. His duties as Pension Examiner will take him occasionally from his home, but we are glad to accredit him as a permanent resident of our city.

McNeal, wall papers and painter's supplies, 34 Peachtree.

Home Again.

Dr. William Clark, the distinguished physician in charge of the Atlanta medical and surgical institute, 16½ Marietta street, Cannon house, has returned from the north. The doctor has had a pleasant trip and is looking well. His numerous friends are gtad to welcome him back. Dr. Clark is one of the most distinguished physicians in the practice. He is a graduate of the university of Glasgow, Scotland, a physician of thirty-four years' experience, registered member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Canada; twice president of the National Medical association, and twelve years a professor of the theory and practice of medicine. He has practiced three years in Georgia and has effected some wonderful cures in Augusta, Macon, Rome, Atlanta and elsewhere. He does an exclusively office practice.

McNeall, wall papers and painter's supplies, 34 Peachtree.

McNeal, hangs paper, paints houses and signs.

McNeal, hangs paper, paints houses and signs.

McNeal, hangs paper, paints houses end signs.

McNeal, wall papers and painter's supplies, 34 Peachtree.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GORDON.—The friends of General and Mrs. Gordon are invited to attend the funeral services of their son, John B. Gordon, Jr. at their residence in Kirkwood, at 10 o'clock this, Sunday, morning. A special train will leave the Union depot at 9:15 a. m., to convey friends to Kirkwood. Those desiring to come directly to the cemetery from the city may meet the train at the cemetery at 11:30 o'clock.

SOUTH—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Frank South, and of Charles R. South are invited to attend the funeral of the latter from Payne's chapel church, Sunday, September 14, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m.

CULPEPPER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Culpepper, and of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carter, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jennie L. Culpepper, at the Third Presbyterian church, this morning at 10 o'clock.

MARTINLEER—Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. M. F. Martinleer, and Elam Johnson and family, are invited to attend the funeral services of the former from the residence of Elam Johnson, corner Cooper and Eugenia streets, this (Sunday) afternoon at three o'clock.

Dawson and Americus papers please copy.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF ALL TRAINS

At Union Depot, Atlanta. Ga.

All time given here is Atlanta city time.

DESTINATION.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
WESTERN & ATLANTIC R.R.		
Chattanooga and West	8 00 a m	1 25 p m
Chattanooga and East and West	3 00 p m	8 40 p m
Kingston and Rome accom'n	3 45 p m	11 45 a m
Marietta accommodation	5 40 p m	8 10 a m
Chattanooga and West	11 40 p m	3 40 a m
RICHMOND & DANVILLE RR		
Charlotte and North and East	7 40 a m	10 30 p m
Charlotte and North and East	3 40 p m	12.00 noon
Gainesville accommodation	5 15 p m	8 20 a m
CENTRAL RAILROAD.		
Macon and Southwest Ga	4 00 a m	11 20 p m
Macon and Albany	2 50 p m	11 25 a m
Barnesville accommodation	5 00 p m	8 10 a m
Macon and Savannah	7 25 p m	7 40 a m
GEORGIA RAILROAD.		
Augusta	8 25 a m	5 45 p m
Clarkston accommodation	1 30 p m	...5 p m
Augusta and Charleston	2 45 ...	...0 p m
Decatur accommodation	[illegible]	...0 a m
Covington accommodation	[illegible]	...0 a m
Augusta and Charleston	[illegible]	...0 a m
ATLANTA & ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgom...	[illegible]	...0 p m

... give ... you buy. ... M. RICH & BR...

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS
—OF—
Barlow & Wilson's Minstrels.
LAST PERFORMANCE.
Monday Night, September 15th.
Entire New Programme!
Grand Base Ball Contest!
ATLANTAS vs. STARS.
First Time in Atlanta of MILT G. BARLOW'S
UNCLE REMUS!
George Wilson's Will "Waltz me Again."
NEW STUMP SPEECH by HUGHEY DOUGHERTY
E. M. HALL with NEW BANJOEISMS
THE NEW AFTERPIECE,
WEE FE DORA!
By MR. FRANK DUMONT. A Burlesque on Miss Fanny Davenport, Great Success Fedora. Every Act Sang. Jokes Absolutely New.
Prices as usual. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20.
ALL LADIES! ALL LADIES!
First Grand Inaugural Tour of the famed European-Sensation, MISS
LILLY CLAY'S
COMPANY OF LADIES ONLY
Appearing in the great London and Paris Success
AN ADAMLESS EDEN!
Presenting this impossible folly of the day, in Regal Splendor and Magnificence, by a bevy of Charming and Cultivated Ladies.
REMEMBER! all LADIES, no GENTLEMEN
Positively the First time of an Entire Evening's Entertainment presented by a company of Ladies only.
SUPERB COMPLETE LADIES ORCHESTRA.
GRAND LADIES MILITARY BAND.
The theater transformed for the above occasion into
A GARDEN OF EDEN.
Usual prices; reserved seats at Phillips & Crews.
14, 18, 19, 20

AUCTION—92 DECATUR STREET—SALES daily at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. In store a big lot of boots, shoes, clothing, furniture, mattresses, stoves, &c., &c. Will advance on all sorts of goods, live stock and real estate left for sale. Wanted, three small houses and lots. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer.

We are opening this week
a large stock of
SOLID SILVER ART GOODS,
FRENCH AND GERMAN BISQUE,
STATUETTES, VASES,
And a variety of fancy articles. These goods are specially designed for
GIFT PURPOSES
And have been shipped us during the past week.
Call and inspect our display before purchasing elsewhere.
J. P STEVENS & CO.,
Jewelers.

SMITH'S
Extract of May Flower
FOR WOMEN.

A. B. ANDREWS
IS NOW OFFERING THE
Most Select Stock
—OF—
MEN'S AND YOUTH'S
CLOTHING
Ever shown in this market.
NOTHING BUT
First-class, Well Made
—AND—
Perfect-Fitting Clothing.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
A. B. ANDREWS,
NO. 16 WHITEHALL STREET,
5p ATLANTA, GA.

DIAMONDS!
$30,000
Worth of Diamonds in Ear-rings, Lace Pins, Rings, etc. The best selection of Diamonds in the State, at astonishingly low prices.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing.
Goods sent on selection to any part of the South on receipt of satisfactory reference.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OFFICE

Gate City National Bank Building.

Rooms 8 and 9. (Pryor Street Entrance.)

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker

24 PRYOR STREET.

WANTED.

Georgia Railroad stock.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.

FOR SALE.

E. T., V. & Ga. R. R. 1st Mortgage bonds.
Georgia Pacific 1st Mortgage bonds.
Atlanta 7 and 8 per cent Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
Western Railroad of Alabama bonds.
Central Railroad Stock.

JAMES' BANK,

OPEN 8 to 4—EXCHANGE AND BANKING business; deals in stocks and bonds on commission; Accounts of merchants and individuals solicited. Savings Department—Allows interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; collections in the city made free of charge. I have turned my attention to lending money instead of speculating in stocks.

1yr JOHN H. JAMES.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 13, 1884.

The demand for all interest paying securities is increasing, and prices consequently hardening. Business has been most active in Atlanta and State of Georgia bonds. Georgia railroad and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia bonds are also in fair request. The only thing on the list showing weakness is Central railroad stock, which has declined 5 per cent within the past week, but is now steady and firm.

Money is in limited supply at 10@12 per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ℔ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	102	104	Atlanta 7s, 1899	104	107
Ga. 7s, 1886	101	103	Atlanta 6s (L.D.)	100	103
Ga. 7s gold	109	112	Atlanta 6s (S.D.)	96	100
Ga. 7s, 1896	116	119	Atlanta 5s	82	85
S.C. (Brown)	100	102	Augusta 7s	105	107
Savannah 5s	80	81	Augusta 6s	100	102
Atl'ta 8s 1902	110	114	Macon 6s	102	105
Atl'ta 8s 1892	106	109	Columbus 5s	80	83
Atl'ta 7s 1904	106	109			

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Na'l	180	200	B'k State of Ga.	100	110
M'ch'ts B'k	100	102	Gate City Nat.	100	105

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 6s 1897	99	101	M. & Aug. Ind.	97	102
Ga. R. 6s 1910	100	103	W. R. of Ala. 1st	104	106
Ga. R. 6s 1922	100	103	do. 2d	106	108
Cen. R. 7s 1893	106	109	Ga. Pac. Ind.	88	91
C. C. & A. 1st	101	104	E.T., V. & Ga. 1st consol'd 5s	58	61
At. & Char. 1st	101	103			
A. & C. inc.	70	75			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	144	147	Central debent	83	85
At. & Char.	62	65	Aug. & Sav.	116	118
Southwestern	108	110	A. & W. P.	89	92
South C'lina.	20	25	do. debent.	89	92
Central	70	73	C., C. & A.	15	18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Stocks quiet and weaker to-day. A the opening the market was firm and prices rose ¼ to ⅝ per cent, the Trunk Lines being most conspicuous in the rise. The improvement was based on the announcement that passenger aates to Chicago had been advanced to $17.50. This strength was short lived, however, and later on, under the leadership of the Coalers, Oregon Transcontinental and Oregon Navigation, prices dropped ½ to 5 per cent. The Coal shares were affected by reports regarding the stability of the combination. In the closing dealing a better feeling prevailed, and there was a rally of ¼ to ¾ per cent, except for Coalers and Oregon Trancontinental, which continued weak. Sellers 60 options were put out in Oregon Navigation at 71, 70 and 69, when the regular prices were 73, 72 and 71; in Lackawanna at 119 and 113½ when the regular prices were 107 and 107¾, and in Delaware and Hudson at 90 when the regular price was 92. Compared with last night's closing, prices were ¾ to 3¾ per cent lower. Sales of stock for week 838,900 shares, a failing of 301,000 shares as compared with those of last week. Sales to-day 155,000 shares. Exports of specie for the week ending to-day were $222,940, making a total since January 1st of $46,843,002, against 10,726,165 for the same period of last year.

Exchange 482¾. Money 1½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $129,979,000: currency $10,314,000. Governments firm; 4s 120¼; 3s 100½ bid. State bonds dull.

Ala Class A 2 to 5	79	Mobile & Ohio	9
do. Class B 5s	98	N. & C.	37
Ga. 6s	†100	N. O Pac firsts	†49
Ga. 7s mortgage	102	N. Y. Central	101¾
North Carolinas	†29	Norfolk & W'n pre.	26
do. new	†18	Northern Pac.	21
do. funding	†9	do. preferred	48⅝
S. C. con. Brown	104	Pacific Mail	49½
Tennessee 6s	39¾	Reading	26¼
Virginia 6s	†37	Rich. & Allegheny.	2½
Virginia consols	34	Richmond & Dan.	42½
Chesap'ke & Ohio	7½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	19½
Chicago & N. W.	97¼	Rock Island	115
do. preferred	131	St. Paul	83⅜
Den & Rio Grande	11⅝	do. preferred	107½
Erie	14⅞	Texas Pacific	12⅞
East Tenn. E. R.	5¼	Union Pacific	49⅛
Lake Shore	79¾	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	5⅞
L. & N.	30⅛	do. preferred	13
Memphis & Char.	26	Western Union	66

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered §Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 13, 1884.

New York—The cotton market underwent very little change to-day. Futures closed dull. Spots, middling 10¼c.

Net receipts to-day 8,330 bales, against 11,742 bales last year; exports 4,590 bales; last year 900 bales; stock 129,883 bales; last year 251,316 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
September	10.46@10.49	September	10.46@
October	10.33@	October	10.28@
November	10.28@10.30	November	10.26@
December	10.34@	December	10.31@
January	10.44@	January	10.41@
February	10.57@	February	10.54@
March	10.68@10.69	March	10.65@10.66

Closed easy; sales 33,200 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet and steady. Spots—Uplands 6 1-16d; Orleans 6¼; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,600 bales were American; receipts 6,000; American 2,900.

Local—Cotton quiet at the following quotations: Good middling 10c; middling 9⅞c; strict low middling 9¾c; low middling 9⅝c; strict good ordinary 9½c.

NEW YORK, September 13—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries advanced 3-100, became dull, and, being freely offered very near the closing, lost 4-100, so that the market left off easy 1-100 lower than yesterday. Sales of the day 33,000 bales. Herman Hagan has announced his inability to meet his obligations.

NEW YORK, September 13—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,406,000 bales, of which 758,541 bales are American, against 1,817,000 bales and 999,000 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 21,935 bales: receipts from plantations 46,187. Crop in sight not given.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 13—Noon—Cotton firm and in improved demand; middling uplands 6 1-16; middling Orleans 6¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,000; American 2,900; uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 2-64, 6 3-64; September and October delivery 6 1-64, 5 62-64, 5 63-64; October and November delivery 5 55 64, 5 56-64, 5 57-64, 5 58-64, 5 57-64; November and December delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64, 5 54-64, 5 55-64, 5 54-64; December and January delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64, 5 54-64; January and February delivery 5 55-64; February and March delivery 5 58-64; October delivery 5 62-64, 5 62-64; futures opened ... October delivery 5 63-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 57-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 54-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 53-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 55-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 58-64; March and April delivery 5 60 64, value; October delivery 5 63-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, September 13—Cotton steady; sales 467 bales; middling uplands 10¼; middling Orleans 11⅛; net receipts none; gross 1,699; consolidated net receipts 8,630; exports to Great Britain 3,291; to continent 1,296.

GALVESTON, September 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 2,798 bales; gross 2,798; sales 1,601; stock 8,826; exports coastwise 500.

NORFOLK, September 13—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛; net receipts 374 bales; gross 374; stock 945; sales 67; exports coastwise 433.

WILMINGTON, September 13—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; net receipts 107 bales; gross 107; sales none; stock 1,502.

SAVANNAH, September 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 3,516 bales; gross 3,516; sales 2,400; stock 13,897; exports coastwise 2,116.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13—Cotton easy; middling 10¼; net receipts 814 bales; gross 931; sales 500; stock 12,724; exports to Great Britain 3,291.

MOBILE, September 13—Cotton easy; middling 10⅛; net receipts 439 bales; gross 460; sales 108; stock 2,894; exports coastwise 137.

MEMPHIS, September 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 36 bales; shipments —; sales 50; stock 4,623; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, September 13—Cotton steady; middling 9⅞; net receipts 677 bales; shipments —; sales 326.

CHARLESTON, September 13—Cotton nominal; middling —; net receipts 357 bales; gross 357; sales none; stock 4,108; exports coastwise 2,781.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, September 13—The downward tendency in wheat was more sharply developed to-day than on any previous day in the week. With only a slight rally prices dropped off steadily, the market closing 1@1¼c under yesterday's phenomenal low figures. The ruling prices for No. 2 spring wheat at the close on 'change to-day was 73½@73¾c. There was an abundance of sellers and speculative offerings were liberal, while the demand was comparatively light, considering the offers. The closing figures were 73⅝c for September, 74⅞@75 for October, 76¼@76⅜c for November and 78⅛c for December.

In the face of this remarkable decline in wheat, corn ruled firm and closed generally higher, with the exception of all the year delivery, which fell off 1c. The closing figures were 54c for September, 51¾@53¼c for October, 44⅜@44⅝c for November.

Oats also ruled firmer, closing at 24¾c for September, 25¼c for October and 25⅛@25⅜c for November.

Pork was irregular but generally higher, closing at $17.00 for September and $16.75 for October.

Lard was lower, closing at 17.05 for September and October and $6.97½ for November.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 13, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
September	74½	74½	73⅝	73⅝
October	75½	75⅞	74⅞	74⅞
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 50
October	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 50

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 13—Corn and bran are particularly firm and show a tendency upward. Flour—Patent process, best, $6.00@ $6.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; extra family $4.75; family $4.25@$4.75. Wheat—No. 2 88½@92c. Corn—Steady: white, car lots bulk, 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 84c; mixed, car lots bulk, 68c; do. sacked 71c; dray lots 76c. Corn Meal—85c; small lots 90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ℔ 100 lbs. Oats—Firm and of upward tendency; car lots bulk, 38c; do. sacked 40c; dray lots 45c. Rye—None. Barley—Georgia raised $1.10@$1.20. Hay—Fancy, car lots, 90c; ℔100, lbs $1.00; choice, car loads 85c; dry lots 95c; prime car loads, 85c; ℔ 100 lbs 90c. Wheat Bran—Firm; car lots 85c; dray lots 95c. Grits $4.65 ℔ bbl.

CHICAGO, September 13—Flour dull and unchanged; weakness in wheat keeps shippers out of market; winter wheat $3.75@$4.25; Michigan winter $3.50@$4.50; spring wheat $3.50@$4.00; lower grades $2.00@$3.00. Wheat active but lower; heavy receipts continues; opened ⅜@½c lower and closed 1¼c under yesterday; September 73⅝@74⅜; No. 2 Chicago spring 73½@74⅜. Corn in active demand but unsettled; opened ¼@¾c lower, advanced ¼@⅜0, the latter for October, eased off and closed ⅜c higher for October and ½c lower for November than yesterday; cash 53¾@54. Oats firmer; cash 24⅞; September 24½.

NEW YORK, September 13—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.30@$4.30; good to choice extra $4.25@$6.00. Wheat, spot ½@1c lower, unsettled and heavy, closing at outside rates; No. 2 spring 82; ungraded red 81½@91; No. 2 red 85@ 88; ungraded white 82@85; No. 2 red September 84¼@85. Corn, spot lots 1@2¼c lower, closing weak; ungraded 53@56¼; No. 2 69¼; ungraded white 62; No. 2 September 59@60⅛. Oats, spot ½@ c lower; No. 2 31¼; do. white 34¼; No. 2 September 31⅛@31¼. Hops quiet and nominal; choice grades 30@32.

BALTIMORE, September 13—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.25 @$3.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; family $4.00@$5.00; city mills superfine $2.37@$3.75; extra $3.00@$3.50; Rio brands $4.75@$4.87. Wheat, southern lower and quiet; western lower but active; southern red 82@ 86; amber 87@91; No. 1 Maryland 87½@88; No. 2 western winter red spot 82¼@82⅜. Corn, southern steady; western nominal; southern white 63@70; yellow 68@70.

ST. LOUIS, September 13—Flour quiet and unchanged; family $2.70@$2.90; choice $3.25@$4.00; fancy $3.20@$4.25. Wheat active but lower, closing 1¾@1⅞c under yesterday; No. 2 red fall 74½@74¾ cash; 74¼ September. Corn inactive and lower; No. 2 mixed 47@47½ cash; 47 September. Oats higher; 26¼@26½ cash; 26½ October.

CINCINNATI, September 13—Flour heavy; family $3.40@$3.60; fancy $3.9@$4.25. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter 77@78. Corn weak; No. 2 mixed 54. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 27@28.

LOUISVILLE, September 13—Grain dull. Wheat, No. 2 red 75@78. Corn, No. 2 white 60; mixed 55. Oats, No. 2 mixed 28½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 13—Coffee—Rio 9½@12½; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7½c; white extra C 7c; New Orleans sugars, white 7c; yellow 6@6¾; seconds 5½@6. Molasses—Black strap in barrels 22c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 86c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 55c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@ @$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 15c. Matches—100 ℔ box $1.50; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 5¼@6¼c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, September 13—Coffee, spot fair Rio steady and quiet at 10¼; No. 7 Rio spot 8.65; September 8.65. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 5@5⅛; refined, C 5⅛@5¼; extra C 5⅜@5¼; white extra C 5⅝@5¾; yellow 4¾@5; off A 5⅞; mould A 6⅜@6¼; standard A 6⅛; cut loaf and crushed 7; confectioners A 6 7-16; powdered 6¼@ 6⅝; granulated 6⅜; cubes 6¼@6⅜. Molasses quiet; 50-test 18. Rice steady; domestic 6@7; rangoon 4½@5.

CHICAGO, September 13—Sugar firm; standard A 6½@6⅝; cut loaf 7½@7⅝; granulated 7@7⅛.

CINCINNATI, September 13—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 5@6.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, September 13—Pork very dull with prices more or less nominal; new mess spot $17.00 @$17.50. Middles nominal; long clear 9⅞. Lard less active and 6@8 points lower, closing weak; western steam spot 7.75; September 7.47@7.50; refined to continent 7.85.

LOUISVILLE, September 13—Provisions very quiet. Mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6½; clear ribs 10; clear sides 10⅝. Bacon, shoulders 7¾; clear ribs 10¾; clear sides 11½; hams, sugar cured 13¼@13½. Lard, steam leaf 9⅜; prime steam 7½.

ST. LOUIS, September 13—Pork dull at at $16.50 asked. Bulk meats lower: long clear 9⅛; short rib 9.60; short clear 10. Bacon quiet: long clear 10⅛; short rib 10⅝; short clear 11⅛. Lard dull and nominal.

CHICAGO, September 13—Pork dull but irregular; cash $16.75; September $17.00@$17.50. Lard active but irregular. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 9⅞; short clear 10.

CINCINNATI, September 13—Pork firm; mess $17.00. Lard firm at 7¼. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 9⅝. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¼; short ribs 11⅛; short clear 11⅝.

ATLANTA, September 13—Clear rib sides 10½@ 10⅜c. Ba... sugar-cured hams 15c. Lard, tierces, refined 9...

... Etc.

ATLA... ...ady. Corn whisky ... $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $.150@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, September 13—Whisky steady and firm at $1.11.

CHICAGO, September 13—Whisky higher at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, September 13—Whisky steady at $1.11

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 13—Turpentine firm at 28¾; rosin dull; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

CHARLESTON, September 13—Turpentine firm at 29 bid; rosin quiet but firm; strained and good strained $1.02½.

SAVANNAH, September 13—Turpentine firm at 29 bid; sales 800 barrels; rosin firm at $1.07½@$1.10; sales 300 barrels.

NEW YORK, September 13—Rosin firm at $1.27½ @$1.32½; turpentine firm at 31¼.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, September 13—There is a good demand for horses with supply moderate; mules dull; good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@ $1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, September 13—Hogs steady; common and light $4.00@$5.85; packing and butchers $5.25@$6.10.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the commissioners of streets and sewers until Wednesday, September 17th, at 3 o'clock p.m. for furnishing all the materials (except the stone) and building the abutments and all other necessary masonry for the Calhoun street bridge in accordance with plans and specifications in the city engineer's office.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

M. E. MAHER, L. B. NELSON, G. T. OGLETREE, } Commissioners of streets and sewers.

Merchants and Miners Transportation Co. Line of

STEAMERS between CHARLESTON and BALTIMORE, Sailing every Thursday from each port. Through Bills Lading issued at low rates to all points in New England and and to Europe via N. G. Lloyds, Allan and Johnson's Lines from Baltimore. For Freight engagements apply to COHEN & WELLS, Agents, Chaarleston, S.C.

ANGOSTURA

BITTERS.

An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT, 51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, August 17, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.................. 8 00 a m
Arrive Dalton.................. 11 50 n'n
" Chattanooga.................. 1 15 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.................. 3 00 p m
Arrive Dalton.................. 6 46 p m
" Chattanooga.................. 8 20 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta.................. 3 45 p m
Arrive Rome.................. 6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays

Leaves Atlanta.................. 5:40 p m
Arrives Marietta.................. 6:37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11. EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.................. 11 40 p m
Arrives Chattanooga.................. 5 15 a m
Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, also via Junction City, New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga.................. 7 50 a m
Leave Dalton.................. 9 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta.................. 1 25 p m
Stops at all important way stations

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga.................. 2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta.................. 8 40 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga.................. 10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta.................. 3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Rome.................. 8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta.................. 11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta.................. 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta.................. 8 12 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans to Washington, Louisville to Atlanta via Junction City and Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 12 has Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta via Nashville.

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, Ga., July 12h, 1884.

Commencing Sunday, 13th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta.................. 7 40 am
L've Athens.................. 8 05 am
L've Gainesville.................. 6 05 am
Ar. Atlanta.................. 1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta.................. 2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville.................. 6 05 am
Arrive Athens.................. 7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta.................. 8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Washin'n	11 30 am
" Milledgeville	4 49 pm	" Athens	9 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Decatur	6 46 pm	L've Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 40 am	Lv. Decatur	10 20 am
Ar. Decatur	10 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 50 am

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 30 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 35 pm
Lv. Decatur	2 02 pm	Lv. Decatur	3 05 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 17 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 35 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Berzelia, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

... Harlem for supper. ...

PAUL JONES,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,

22 ALABAMA STREET,

Carries in Stock

Old Baker and Monongahela

WHISKIES,

Imported Brandies, Gins, Sherry and Port Wines, Pommery Sec, VeClicquot, Monopole, G. H. Mumms & Co. Champagnes,

French Liqueurs.

APOLLINARIS WATER,

ANGOSTURA BITTERS,

FINE TABLE CLARETS

BASS BURKE'S ALE, GUINNESS STOUT.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

COTTON PRESSES,

COTTON GINS, CANE MILLS, SYRUP KETTLES

Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Roller Lumber Gages, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,

STEAM PUMPS, IRON PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS,

ENGINE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

GENERAL MACHINE WORK PROMPTLY DONE

All makes of Engine and Boiler Repairing a Specialty. Try us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS, MACON, GA.

THE CARPETED SHOE STORE.

STOCKTON & STRIBLING,

33 PEACHTREE STREET.

BEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!

We will make a heavy drive this week in all lines. Call and look. No trouble to show goods.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

House Safes, Express and Treasurer Safes. If in need of a Safe, Vault Door, or anything in our line, please let us hear from you. We will send by mail cuts or photographs of our Safes, showing diagram, inside cabinet work, with inside and outside dimensions.

Can Price Safes Delivered Anywhere Wanted. (If we cannot trade the information you can obtain from us, at no cost, will at least enable you to deal more intelligently with others.) We carry stock at Atlanta and can ship from Atlanta or direct from our factories.

CLARKE, HERBERT & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

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BOYD & BAXTER,

ATLANTA FURNITURE FACTORY

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS.

Walnut and Poplar Bedroom Suites.

BUREAUS AND BEDSTEADS A SPECIALTY.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue price list if you want well manufactured goods VERY CHEAP.

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WIRE WORKS

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Wire Window Screens, Wire Railing for Front Yards,

DIVISION FENCES AND CEMETERY LOTS

Galvanized Wire Settees & Chairs, Flower Stands,

Garden Arches, and Wire Work of Every Description.

59 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

LUBRICATING OILS.

A. P. TRIPOD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLUE,

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS LOOKING

CUT, ENAMELED, GROUND, COLORED, POLISHED AND ROUGH PLATE GLASS.

Also, Agent for the Celebrated

AVERILL MIXED PAINTS

AND SILICATE PAINT CO.'S MANUFACTURES.

13 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

TAX LEVY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County, August 11, 1884.—"It is ordered that there be collected by the tax collector of said county, or his successors in office, the following tax for county purposes, for the year 1884, to-wit: Eighteen cents for the expenses of the chaingang and for roads, bridges, etc; two cents for public buildings; four cents for the expenses of the superior court; two and one-half cents for the expenses of the city court; three cents for the fees of the jailor and all other expenses of the jail; one-half of one cent for fees of coroner and county physician; one and one-half cents for fees of officers, commissions of tax collector and receiver, and salaries of commissioners and their clerk; two and one-half cents for the support of the alms-house and for paupers; four cents for the payment of the courthouse bonds with interest thereon which falls due during the year; and two cents for any other lawful charge against the county, making a total of forty cents on the one hundred dollars, which is hereby levied for the year 1884."

A true extract from the minutes of the commis... revenues ...

Excursion Tickets

—TO—

PHILADELPHIA

—VIA THE—

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE!!

"The American Association for the Advancement of Science" will meet at Philadelphia in September

The Piedmont Air-Line

will sell tickets

ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA

at the very low rate of

$30.70

the round trip. Good until September 20, 1884. These tickets will not be on sale until August 20th, and will be sold only to MEMBERS and their FAMILIES on presentation of a certificate from the permanent secretary of the association. Members who contemplate attending this convention will please call on or write to the undersigned for further information relative to tickets, etc.

THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

runs double daily trains with Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman buffet cars Atlanta to New York without change. The quickest and shortest route from the south and southwest to all points east via Washington.

C. W. CHEARS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Richmond.
sun thu sun

THE BIGGEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ETC.

Emissions checked from first hour of use, by mechanical means. Extensively used in lunatic asylums and hospitals. Pat. by U.S. Government, now offered to sufferers outside. 1200 cures in one month. Recommended by leading medical men and Journals. No cure ... book with opinions free. ... St. Louis, Mo.

Central, Southwestern & M... gomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Centra... (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, GA., August 3, 188...

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, AUG. 3, 1884, PA... senger trains on these roads will run as follow...

READ DOWN.

C. R. R.—Main Line Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51*
Savannah....Lv	5 40 pm	8 45 pm	[illegible]
Oliver....Ar	7 27 pm	10 23 pm	[illegible]
Millen....Ar		11 34 pm	[illegible]
Millen....Lv		11 46 pm	[illegible]
Toomsboro....Lv		1 47 am	[illegible]
Gordon....Ar	No. 1* Pass'ger.	2 59 am	[illegible]
Macon....Ar		3 45 am	[illegible]
Macon....Lv	8 20 am	4 00 am	[illegible]
Barnesville....Ar	10 03 am	5 36 am	[illegible]
Barnesville....Lv	10 03 am	5 36 am	[illegible]
Griffin....Ar	10 40 am	6 08 am	[illegible]
Atlanta....Ar	12 25 am	7 40 am	[illegible]
C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.		No. 19* Pass'ger.	
Milen....Lv		3 40 am	[illegible]
Augusta....Ar		7 00 am	[illegible]
Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.			No. 2... Pass'ger
Gordon....Lv			[illegible]
Milledgeville....Ar			[illegible]
Eatonton....Ar			[illegible]
UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.		No. 35.† Pas'enger	
Barnesville....Lv		5 40 pm	[illegible]
Thomaston....Ar		7 10 pm	[illegible]
S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD.			No.— Pas'enger
Griffin....Lv			
Newnan....Ar			[illegible]
Carrollton....Ar			[illegible]
S. W. & M. & E. RY—MAIN LINE.		No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1...
Macon....Lv			[illegible]
Fort Valley....Ar			[illegible]
Smithville....Ar			[illegible]
Smithville....Lv			[illegible]
Cuthbert....Ar			[illegible]
Eufaula....Ar			[illegible]
Eufaula....Lv		4 30 am	[illegible]
Union Springs....Ar		6 56 am	[illegible]
Union Springs....Lv		7 06 am	[illegible]
Montgomery....Ar		9 45 am	[illegible]
S W R.R. ALBANY LINE.		No. 25* Pas'enger	
Macon....Lv			[illegible]
Fort Valley....Lv			[illegible]
Fort Valley....Ar			[illegible]
Smithville....Ar			[illegible]
Smithville....Lv		2 55 pm	[illegible]
Albany....Ar		4 00 pm	[illegible]
S. W. R. R—PERRY BRANCH.		No. 23† Pas'enger	
Fort Valley....Lv		8 35 pm	[illegible]
Perry....Ar		9 20 pm	[illegible]
S. W. R R—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.			
Albany....Lv			[illegible]
Blakely....Ar			[illegible]
S. W. R.R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH			
Cutbert....Lv			[illegible]
Fort Gaines....Ar			[illegible]
EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.			
Eufaula....Lv			[illegible]
Clayton....Ar			[illegible]
S. W. RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.			
Macon....Lv			[illegible]
Fort Valley....Ar			[illegible]
Columbus....Ar			[illegible]

READ UP.

	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	
Savannah....Ar	3 30 pm	6 20 am	[illegible]
Oliver....Lv	1 52 pm	4 49 am	[illegible]
Millen....Lv	12 40 pm	3 43 am	
Millen....Ar	12 20 pm	3 28 am	
Toomsboro....Ar	10 20 am	1 26 am	
Gordon....Lv	9 07 am	12 12 am	[illegible]
Macon....Lv	8 25 am	11 30 pm	[illegible]
Macon....Ar	8 05 am	11 17 pm	[illegible]
Barnesville....Lv	6 23 am	9 42 am	[illegible]
Barnesville....Ar	6 23 am	9 42 pm	[illegible]
Griffin....Lv	5 43 am	9 05 pm	[illegible]
Atlanta....Lv	4 00 am	7 25 pm	[illegible]
C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.	
Milen....Ar	12 02 pm	pm	
Augusta....Lv	8 30 am	pm	
Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 24† Pass'ger.		
Gordon....Ar	5 15 am		
Milledgeville....Ar	3 30 pm		
Eatonton....Lv	2 15 pm		
UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†	
Barnesville....Ar	8 30 am	5 00 pm	
Thomaston....Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm	
S., G. & N. A. RAILROAD.	No.—† Pas'enger		
Griffin....Ar	10 25 am		
Newnan....Lv	7 30 am		
Carrollton....Lv	5 30 am		
S. W. & M. & E. RY. MAIN LINE	No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.	
Macon....Ar	6 30 pm		
Fort Valley....Lv	5 13 pm		
Smithville....Lv	2 55 pm		
Smithville....Ar	2 35 pm		
Cuthbert....Ar	1 03 pm		
Fufaula....Lv	11 52 pm		
Eufaula....Ar	11 47 am	9 15 pm	
Union Springs....Lv	10 12 am	6 53 pm	
Union Springs....Ar	10 12 am	6 40 pm	
Montgomery....Lv	8 30 am	4 00 pm	
W. R.R—ALBANY LINE.	No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger	
Macon....Ar	7 00 am		
Fort Valley....Lv	5 53 am		
Fort Valley....Ar	5 53 am		
Smithville....Lv	3 55 am		
Smithville....Ar	3 55 am	2 15 pm	
Albany....Lv	3 00 am	1 10 am	
S. W. R. R—PERRY BRANCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger	
Fort Valley....Ar	4 15 pm	5 45 am	
Perry....Lv	3 35 pm	5 00 am	
S.W.R R—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.	No. 30† Pas'enger		
Albany....Ar	11 30 am		
Blakely....Lv	7 30 am		
S. W. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.	No. 32† Pass'ger.		
Cuthbert....Ar	12 43 pm		
Fort Gaines....Lv	11 25 am		
EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD	No. 34† Pass'ger.		
Eufaula....Ar	9 27 am		
Clayton....Lv	8 00 am		
S. W. RR.—COLUMBUS MAINE LINE.	No. 6.* Pass'ger		
Macon....Ar	5 42 pm		
Fort Valley....Ar	4 25 pm		
Columbus....Lv	1 00 pm		

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Macon trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at the Union Depot 30 minutes prior to the leaving of all trains.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r., Savannah.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
R. SCHMIDT, Agent, Atlanta.

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent Free. Drs. Gratigny & Nor... 204 West Fourth ... Cincinnati, O.

Manhood Resto[rer]

Victims of youthful imprudence, causing N... bility, Premature Decay, and all disorders ... by indiscretion or excess, will learn of a sim... J. H. REEVES, 43 C...

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE.

...of the Most Remarkable Inventions ... the Age.

...is a special pleasure as well as pride for T... STITUTION to note the continued growth of ...ta's industrial enterprises. Day by day a... the diversification of her wonderful manuf...ing interests. Scarcely a sun rises witho... new work being inaugurated. Strang... to the city, pass unnoticed on the strea... days. The next heard of them they ha...rted in with the busy whirl to add their p...ct to the grand yearly total of all the other p...cts. Such is the growth of a great city. ...me is not two decades off when 100,000 popu...on will throng the red hills of the "gate city ...d towering smoke-stacks roll away clouds ...ris toward the skies.

A reporter yesterday happened in at the ne... works of the American Fence company, 239 Ma...tta street, where he saw one of the greatest boo... ever offered to the farming world.

"What is this you've got here?" was asked of th... gentlemanly manager.

"Well, this is the American Fence company."

"What kind of a fence is it?"

"We think it the best in the world, and we hav... never yet seen any one who didn't agree wit... us."

"What is it?"

"A wire and picket fence, the cheapest, stronge... and best ever made."

"Is it made by machinery?"

"Yes, of the simplest kind. Our standard farm fence is composed of five two-strand cable wires making ten wires, with slats two or three inches apart. The slats are of first quality, four feet long, one and a half and two inches broad and five-eighths of an inch thick. The wire is of No. 12, best galvanized steel."

"The combined strength of these wires is 7,000 pounds, so that it would be difficult for a horse or wagon to damage it by running into it at full speed. It is the only practical wire fence yet introduced. It will turn all kinds of stock—cattle, horses, sheep and hogs—with perfect safety and security. It will last longer than any plank fence that can be built. No wind storm can blow it down, and it costs one-third less. There is nothing about it to decay or get out of order. The slats are suspended in open air, and as no two pieces of wood come in contact they quickly dry out when wet, and will last for many years. This fence is now well introduced to the public, over 15,000 miles being sold last year in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and gives universal satisfaction. It is the best and cheapest fence now gotten up, and is equally desirable for gardens, lawns, yards, divisions or farm fence. It is the strongest and most durable fence ever made—the pickets being interwoven so that one wire cannot be broken without breaking all ten—the pickets being supported by ten wires, five on each side. It is visible for all kinds of stock, and is positively pig and cattle proof, and will keep dogs from the sheep-fold."

"Is it portable?"

"Yes. As a portable fence it has superior advantages; as the staples may be withdrawn and the fence rolled up and easily moved for cross-fences, stock-yards, sheep-folds, etc."

"Do you make any but farm fences?"

"Yes. We furnish as handsome a fence for front yards as may be needed, at prices one-third less than the ordinary picket fence, while there is no comparison as to looks and durability."

"How do you put it up?"

"The posts may be set 12, 16 or 20 feet apart. When 16 feet or over drive a good stake as high as the second wire; set the corner posts three feet deep, well braced both ways. It should be stretched as tight as possible, as that stiffens the fence and holds it clear of the ground."

While this conversation was going on two stout negro men were turning the machine, putting in the pickets, twisting the wires and rolling up the completed fence. It is extremely simple in construction, easily made, can be put up by anybody and is the great saving that one could desire.

The most important fact connected with the great strength of the fence is that it can be sold so remarkably cheap. It sells at four cents per foot, and a still cheaper fence, nearly as good, and strong enough for ordinary purposes, can be sold at three cents per foot. In Illinois and other western states it costs about eight cents per foot to make an ordinary rail fence ten rails high. It will cost nearly as much in Georgia. So, it is evident that the new wire and picket fence can be made a great saving to all farmers. Nothing could be handsomer than a field surrounded with this fence, and then again, it will outlast three or four rail fences, seldom or never needs repairs, and is, altogether, quite the most interesting invention introduced this way in a long time. Parties desiring to see it, or make inquiries concerning it, should call at the factory, 239 Marietta street, or address the American Fence company at that street and number. It is really one of the most remarkable industries yet started in Atlanta, and is bound to spring at once into popular favor with farmers and residence owners desiring fences.

CORNER-STONE CEREMONIES.

...ercises To Occur This Afternoon at the Park Street, West End, Methodist Church.

The cornerstone of the new West End Methodist church will be laid this afternoon at 4 o'clock. ...n May the new building was begun, and by or before November the building can be occupied. West ...nd contemplates building several churches, and other denominations will doubtless move in the matter before long. Park street church is something new and unique in church architecture, and must be seen to be appreciated. The grounds surrounding it will be made a pleasant park resort for orderly white persons.

More money is needed to complete the church, and contributions will be most gratefully received by the building committee.

The corner stone to be laid this afternoon is inscribed as follows:

Park Street Methodist Church,
1884.
"Behold I lay in Zion a Chief Cornerstone."
H. L. Crumley, Pastor.
G. A. Howell, Chairman Building Committee.
G. P. Humphries, Architect.
B. F. Cahill, Superintendent.
J. W. Rolo, Rock Work.

The ceremonies will be under the direction of Rev. H. H. Parks, presiding elder of this district. Dr. Kendell, of Trinity church, Dr. Hawthorne, of First Baptist church, and Dr. Strickler, of Central Presbyterian church, will make short addresses. A large crowd is expected. All friendly to church work are invited. This church will do much good in the world, and we bid it and its membership and friends God-speed. To its young pastor, Rev. Howard L. Crumley, much praise is due for this persevering work for the good of the church.

An Adamless Eden Company.

From the Buffalo Courier.

One of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever assembled at Music hall, visited Lilly Clay's Adamless Eden opera company last evening. The company is without a doubt, one of the best and most novel that has appeared before a Buffalo audience.

The programme opened with vocal and instrumental soiree by the lady's orchestra and vocalists, after which the charming opera bouffe artist Miss Alice Townsend, in vocal gems from the latest operatic European successes. The quartette of lady specialists Miss Brooks, Miss Keith, Miss Bliss and Miss Morse, presented Harrigan and Hart's late success, "Hurry Little Children's Sunday Morn," in excellent style and were very warmly received. The wonderful midget-figures, introduced by Miss Victoria North were novel and marvelous. The astounding aerial wonders, Miss Zoe, was one of the most marvelous acts ever seen in the hall, and it is worth the price of admission to witness her evolutions in mid-air.

The entertainment concluded with the London opera entitled "An Adamless Eden," which for two years was the reigning success of London and Paris. The music is charming and catching.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., September 13, 1884.

List of circuits showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Albany circuit	13	Cherokee circuit	11
Southwestern circuit	34	Augusta circuit	22
Pataula circuit	9	Middle circuit	19
Chattahoochee circuit	27	Ocmulgee circuit	9
Macon circuit	26	Brunswick circuit	9
Flint circuit	15	Eastern circuit	23
Coweta circuit	7	Northern circuit	6
Rome circuit	18	Atlanta circuit	47

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 6. Argument concluded.

No. 7. Spring, sheriff, vs. Morgan. Rule, from Worth. Argued. W. A. Harris; D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. H. Morgan, in propia persona, for defendant.

No. 7. Hobby et al. vs. Alford et al. Ejectment, from Worth. Argued. W. A. Harris; D. H. Pope, for plaintiffs in error. W. E. Smith; W. T. Jones; M. P. Jones, for defendants.

No. 9. McDaniel vs. Westberry. Illegality, from Calhoun. Argued. D. A. Vason; L. G. Cartledge, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Wooten; J. J. Beck for defendant.

No. 10. Davis vs. Dunn. Claim, from Calhoun. Argued. D. A. Vason; A. Hood & Son; J. J. Beck; J. S. Boynton, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Wooten, for defendant.

No. 11. Tift vs. County of Dougherty. Refusal of injunction, from Dougherty. Argued. D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. J. W. Walters; C. B. Wooten, for defendant.

No. 12. Williamson et al., ex'rs, vs. Heyser, ex'r. Complaint, for Land, from Worth. Argued. W. H. Lastinger; Smith & Jones, for plaintiffs in error. D. H. Pope, for defendant.

No. ... Mayo vs. Baker. Withdrawn.

The court then adjourned to 9:30 a.m., on Monday next. One injunction case at heel of Albany ...

Convention of Preachers.

...annual convention of preachers of the ...n church of the state of Georgia, will ...in this city, commencing Wednesday, the ...ctober. A large attendance is expected. ...r J. W. McGarey, president of the Ken...iversity, at Lexington, and many other ...shed ministers will be present. Professor ...rey is one of the most eloquent preachers ...hurch, and has a national reputation ...ulpit orator and writer.

Central, Southwestern & M[...]gomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Centra[l] (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, GA., August 3, 188[4].

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, AUG. 3, 1884, PA[s]senger trains on these roads will run as follow[s]:

READ DOWN.

C. R. R.—Main Line Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.
Savannah......Lv	5 40 pm	8 45 pm	10 00 a
Oliver......Ar	7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 50 a
Millen......Ar		11 34 pm	1 08 p
Millen......Lv		11 46 pm	1 35 p
Toomsboro......Lv		1 47 am	3 59 p
Gordon......Ar		2 59 am	5 22 p
Macon......Ar	No. 1* Pass'ger.	3 45 am	6 20 p
Macon......Lv	8 20 am	4 00 am	7 00 p
Barnesville......Ar	10 03 am	5 36 am	8 53 p
Barnesville......Lv	10 03 am	5 36 am	8 53 p
Griffin......Ar	10 40 am	6 08 am	9 23 p
Atlanta......Ar	12 25 am	7 40 am	11 20 p
C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.		No. 19* Pass'ger.	No. 17* Pass'ger.
Milen......Lv		3 40 am	1 28 p
Augusta......Ar		7 00 am	4 30 p
Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.			No. 22† Pass'ger.
Gordon......Lv			9 10 a
Milledgeville......Ar			10 29 a
Eatonton......Ar			12 30 p
UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.		No. 35.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger
Barnesville......Lv		5 40 pm	9 30 a
Thomaston......Ar		7 10 pm	11 00 a
S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD.			No.—† Pas'enger
Griffin......Lv			1 00 p
Newnan......Ar			3 45 p
Carrollton......Ar			6 00 p
S. W. & M. & E. RY —MAIN LINE.		No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1.* Pas'enger
Macon......Lv			10 20 a
Fort Valley......Ar			11 40 a
Smithville......Ar			2 10 p
Smithville......Lv			2 35 p
Cuthbert......Ar			4 05 p
Eufaula......Ar			5 17 p
Eufaula......Lv		4 30 am	5 22 p
Union Springs......Ar		6 56 am	6 53 p
Union Springs......Lv		7 06 am	6 53 p
Montgomery......Ar		9 45 am	8 31 p
S W R.R. ALBANY LINE.		No. 25* Pas'enger	No. 9 Pas'enger
Macon......Lv			7 15 p
Fort Valley......Lv			8 22 p
Fort Valley......Ar			8 22 p
Smithville......Ar			10 20 p
Smithville......Lv		2 55 pm	10 50 p
Albany......Ar		4 00 pm	11 15 p
S. W. R. R.—PERRY BRANCH.		No. 23† Pas'enger	No. 21
Fort Valley......Lv		8 35 pm	9 45 a
Perry......Ar		9 20 pm	10 35 a
S. W. R. R.—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.			No. 2
Albany......Lv			4 20 p
Blakely......Ar			8 12 p
S. W. R. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH			No. 3 Pas'ger
Cutbert......Lv			4 20 p
Fort Gaines......Ar			5 38 p
EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.			No. 3 Pass'
Eufaula......Lv			5 40 p
Clayton......Ar			7 02 p
S. W. RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.			No. 5 Pass'
Macon......Lv			8 15 p
Fort Valley......Ar			9 31 p
Columbus......Ar			12 32 p

READ UP.

	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16 Acc.
Savannah......Ar	3 30 pm	6 20 am	8 0
Oliver......Lv	1 52 pm	4 49 am	6 30
Millen......Ar	12 40 pm	3 43 am	
Millen......Lv	12 20 pm	3 28 am	
Toomsboro......Ar	10 20 am	1 26 am	
Gordon......Ar	9 07 am	12 12 am	No. 2
Macon......Lv	8 25 am	11 30 pm	Pass'ger
Macon......Ar	8 05 am	11 17 pm	6 50 p
Barnesville......Lv	6 23 am	9 42 am	5 12 p
Barnesville......Ar	6 23 am	9 42 pm	5 12 p
Griffin......Lv	5 43 am	9 05 pm	4 32 p
Atlanta......Lv	4 00 am	7 25 pm	2 50 p
C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.	
Milen......Ar	12 02 pm	pm	
Augusta......Lv	8 30 am	pm	
Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 24† Pass'ger.		
Gordon......Ar	5 15 am		
Milledgeville......Ar	3 30 pm		
Eatonton......Lv	2 15 pm		
UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†	
Barnesville......Lv	8 30 am	5 00 pm	
Thomaston......Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm	
S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD.	No.—† Pas'enger		
Griffin......Ar	10 25 am		
Newnan......Lv	7 30 am		
Carrollton......Lv	5 30 am		
S. W. & M. & E. RY. MAIN LINE	No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.	
Macon......Ar	6 30 pm		
Fort Valley......Ar	5 13 pm		
Smithville......Lv	2 55 pm		
Smithville......Ar	2 35 pm		
Cuthbert......Ar	1 03 pm		
Eufaula......Lv	11 52 pm		
Eufaula......Ar	11 47 am	9 15 pm	
Union Springs......Lv	10 12 am	6 53 pm	
Union Springs......Ar	10 12 am	6 40 pm	
Montgomery......Lv	8 30 am	4 00 pm	
W. R.R—ALBANY LINE.	No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger	
Macon......Ar	7 00 am		
Fort Valley......Lv	5 53 am		
Fort Valley......Ar	5 53 am		
Smithville......Lv	3 55 am		
Smithville......Ar	3 55 am	2 15 pm	
Albany......Lv	3 00 am	1 10 am	
S. W. R. R—PERRY BRANCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger	
Fort Valley......Ar	4 15 pm	5 45 am	
Perry......Lv	3 35 pm	5 00 am	
S. W. R. R—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.	No. 30† Pas'enger		
Albany......Ar	11 30 am		
Blakely......Lv	7 30 am		
S. W. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.	No. 32† Pass'ger.		
Cuthbert......Ar	12 43 pm		
Fort Gaines......Lv	11 25 am		
EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD	No. 34† Pass'ger.		
Eufaula......Ar	9 27 am		
Clayton......Lv	8 00 am		
S. W. RR.—COLUMBUS MAINE LINE.	No. 6.* Pass'ger		
Macon......Ar	5 42 pm		
Fort Valley......Ar	4 25 pm		
Columbus......Lv	1 00 pm		

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Manhood Resto[...]
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ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE.

of the Most Remarkable Inventions of the Age.

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"What is it?"

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"Is it made by machinery?"

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"The combined strength of these wires is 7,000 pounds, so that it would be difficult for a horse or wagon to damage it by running into it at full speed. It is the only practical wire fence yet introduced. It will turn all kinds of stock—cattle, horses, sheep and hogs—with perfect safety and security. It will last longer than any plank fence that can be built. No wind storm can blow it down, and it costs one-third less. There is nothing about it to decay or get out of order. The slats are suspended in open air, and as no two pieces of wood come in contact they quickly dry out when wet, and will last for many years. This fence is now well introduced to the public, over 15,000 miles being sold last year in Missouri Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and gives universal satisfaction. It is the best and cheapest fence now gotten up, and is equally desirable for gardens, lawns, yards, divisions or farm fence. It is the strongest and most durable fence ever made—the pickets being interwoven so that one wire cannot be broken without breaking all ten—the pickets being supported by ten wires, five on each side. It is visible for all kinds of stock, and is positively pig and cattle proof, and will keep dogs from the sheep-fold."

"Is it portable?"

"Yes. As a portable fence it has superior advantages; as the staples may be withdrawn and the fence rolled up and easily moved for cross-fences, stock-yards, sheep-folds, etc."

"Do you make any but farm fences?"

"Yes. We furnish as handsome a fence for front yards as may be needed, at prices one-third less than the ordinary picket fence, while there is no comparison as to looks and durability."

"How do you put it up?"

"The posts may be set 12, 16 or 20 feet apart. When 16 feet or over drive a good stake as high as the second wire; set the corner posts three feet deep, well braced both ways. It should be stretched as tight as possible, as that stiffens the fence and holds it clear of the ground."

While this conversation was going on two stout negro men were turning the machine, putting in the pickets, twisting the wires and rolling up the completed fence. It is extremely simple in construction, easily made, can be put up by anybody and is the great saving that one could desire.

The most important fact connected with the great strength of the fence is that it can be sold so remarkably cheap. It sells at four cents per foot, and a still cheaper fence, nearly as good, and strong enough for ordinary purposes, can be sold at three cents per foot. In Illinois and other western states it costs about eight cents per foot to make an ordinary rail fence ten rails high. It will cost nearly as much in Georgia. So, it is evident that the new wire and picket fence can be made a great saving to all farmers. Nothing could be handsomer than a field surrounded with this fence, and then again, it will outlast three or four rail fences, seldom or never needs repairs, and is, altogether, quite the most interesting invention introduced this way in a long time. Parties desiring to see it, or make inquiries concerning it, should call at the factory, 239 Marietta street, or address the American Fence Company at that street and number. It is really one of the most remarkable industries yet started in Atlanta, and is bound to spring at once into popular favor with farmers and residence owners desiring fences.

CORNER-STONE CEREMONIES.

[Exe]rcises To Occur This Afternoon at the Park Street, West End, Methodist Church.

The cornerstone of the new West End Methodist church will be laid this afternoon at 4 o'clock. In May the new building was begun, and by or before November the building can be occupied. West End contemplates building several churches, and other denominations will doubtless move in the matter before long. Park street church is something new and unique in church architecture, and must be seen to be appreciated. The grounds surrounding it will be made a pleasant park resort for orderly white persons.

More money is needed to complete the church, and contributions will be most gratefully received by the building committee.

The corner stone to be laid this afternoon is inscribed as follows:

Park Street Methodist Church,
1884.
"Behold I lay in Zion a Chief Cornerstone."
H. L. Crumley, Pastor.
G. A. Howell, Chairman Building Committee.
G. P. Humphries, Architect.
B. F. Cahill, Superintendent.
J. W. Rolo, Rock Work.

The ceremonies will be under the direction of Rev. H. H. Parks, presiding elder of this district. Dr. Kendell, of Trinity church, Dr. Hawthorne, of First Baptist church, and Dr. Strickler, of Central Presbyterian church, will make short addresses. A large crowd is expected. All friendly to church work are invited. This church will do much good in the world, and we bid it and its membership and friends God-speed. To its young pastor, Rev. Howard L. Crumley, much praise is due for this persevering work for the good of the church.

An Adamless Eden Company.

From the Buffalo Courier.

One of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever assembled at Music hall, visited Lilly Clay's Adamless Eden opera company last evening. The company is without a doubt, one of the best and most novel that has appeared before a Buffalo audience.

The programme opened with vocal and instrumental soiree by the lady's orchestra and vocalists, after which the charming opera bouffe artist Miss Alice Townsend, in vocal gems from the latest operatic European successes. The quartette of lady specialists Miss Brooks, Miss Keith, Miss Bliss and Miss Morse, presented Harrigan and Hart's late success, "Hurry Little Children's Sunday Morn," in excellent style and were very [kind]ly received. The wonderful midget-figures, introduced by Miss Victoria North were novel and marvelous. The astounding aerial wonders, Miss Zoe, was one of the most marvelous acts ever seen in the hall, and it is worth the price of admission to witness her evolutions in mid-air.

The entertainment concluded with the London opera entitled "An Adamless Eden," which for two years was the reigning success of London and Paris. The music is charming and catching.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 13, 1884.

List of circuits showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Albany circuit	13	Cherokee circuit	11
Southwestern circuit	34	Augusta circuit	22
Pataula circuit	9	Middle circuit	10
Chattahoochee circuit	27	Ocmulgee circuit	9
Macon circuit	26	Brunswick circuit	9
Flint circuit	15	Eastern circuit	29
Coweta circuit	7	Northern circuit	6
Rome circuit	18	Atlanta circuit	47

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 6. Argument concluded.

No. 7. Spring, sheriff, vs Morgan. Rule, from Worth. Argued. W. A. Harris; D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. H. Morgan, in propia persona, for defendant.

No. 8. Hobby et al. vs. Alford et al. Ejectment, from Worth. Argued. W. A. Harris; D. H. Pope, for plaintiffs in error. W. E. Smith; W. T. Jones; M. P. Jones, for defendants.

No. 9. McDaniel vs. Westberry. Illegality, from Calhoun. Argued. D. A. Vason; L. G. Cartledge, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Wooten; J. J. Beck for defendant.

No. 10. Davis vs. Dunn. Claim, from Calhoun. Argued. D. A. Vason; A. Hood & Son; J. J. Beck; J. S. Boynton, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Wooten, for defendant.

No. 11. Tift vs. County of Dougherty. Refusal of Injunction, from Dougherty. Argued. D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. J. W. Walters; C. B. Wooten, for defendant.

No. 12. Williamson et al., ex'rs, vs. Heyser, ex'r. Complaint, for Land, from Worth. Argued. W. H. Lastinger; Smith & Jones, for plaintiffs in error. D. H. Pope, for defendant.

[...] Mayo vs. Baker. Withdrawn.

[The] court then adjourned to 9:30 a.m., on Monday next. One injunction case at heel of Albany circuit.

Convention of Preachers.

[...] annual convention of preachers of the [...]n church of the state of Georgia, will [...] in this city, commencing Wednesday, the [...] October. A large attendance is expected. [...]r J. W. McGarey, president of the Ken[tucky Un]iversity, at Lexington, and many other [...]shed ministers will be present. Profes[sor McG]arey is one of the most eloquent preachers [of the c]hurch, and has a national reputation, [as a] pulpit orator and writer.

A REMARKABLE SPRING.

Something About the Peculiar Properties of a Health Resort of the Future.

But few of the readers of THE CONSTITUTION are aware of the fact that there is within easy reach of Atlanta, one of the most remarkable springs of medicinal waters to be found in this country. This spring is situated near the line of the Georgia Pacific road, and is about eighteen miles from Atlanta. The peculiar characteristics of its waters have had local notoriety for several years. They have a strong saline taste, and during the war an attempt was made by the confederates to manufacture salt. The only result was a sort of brine. At that time a shaft was sunk through the solid rock from which the waters flow, so that the spring is now twenty-five feet deep and ten feet square, affording a supply of four thousand gallons every twelve hours. The spring owing to its peculiar qualities, was named "Salt Springs" by the people of the neighborhood, and this is also the name of the station near by on the Georgia Pacific railroad. Since the water has been analyzed, however, and since there is no longer any doubt of its happy effect in curing various classes of diseases, the spring has been named the Bowden Lithia, in honor of its proprietor, Judge J. C. Bowden. We present below a letter from Dr. Pratt, together with his analysis of the water. It should be borne in mind that the water shipped to Dr. Pratt for analysis was taken from the spring before the shaft had been thoroughly cleared of foreign substances. An analysis of the water to-day would undoubtedly make a better showing, though no better is needed to commend it to the attention of those who have confidence in the efficacy of mineral waters. Dr. Pratt writes:

ATLANTA, Ga., October 30, 1883.—Judge J. C. Bowden, Salt Springs, Ga., Dear Sir: I have the pleasure of handing you herewith report of my analysis of your mineral water. It is of the chlorireated alkaline type of mineral water. Shows an unusual amount of bromide (and iodine) as "salines," as "alkalines." In addition to the soda, you have unusual amounts of lithia and potash.

I find the solid contents of this sample much smaller than those of the samples examined last year, probably due to inflow of surface water, and if drawn from the bottom of the springs will beyond doubt be found stronger in minerals. The water by reason of its lithia, magnesia and bromides (and iodines) will act kindly and curatatively in all diseases of the kidney and bladder and genitals also in cutaneous or skin disease, moving the bowels regularly and pleasantly, restoring and increasing the appetites of dyspepties. Very respectfully,

N. A. PRATT, M. D.
Consulting Chemist.

Dr. Pratt's analysis is as follows:

ATLANTA, Ga., October 30th, 1883.—Analysis of the water of Bowden Lithia springs, Douglas, county, Georgia. Property of Judge J. C. Bowden.

Specific gravity	1004
1,000,000 parts contain solid mineral	2556
Consisting of—	
Lime	73.1
Magnesia	74.0
Potash	15.2
Soda	883.4
Lithia	8.
Iron oxide alumin. strochia traces only.	
Chlorine	1107.0
Sulphuric acid	217.0
Siler acid (siler solubb)	64.
Carbolic acid (combined)	111.
Phosphoric acid	4.
Bromide with trace of iodine	20.

Note—The unusual quantities of valuable medical constituents, viz. (bromide and iodine) lithia and magnesia deserve careful notice.

Respectfully N. A. PRATT, Chemist.

The water seems to be specific in cases of chronic dyspepsia and indigestion, in various forms of kidney diseases, and in many diseases of the blood. The people of the neighborhood have great confidence in the water, and some of them tell of marvellous cures that have been effected. They boast that the people who have been cured are not in Texas or in any foreign clime, but within easy reach of those who desire to verify the statements that are made. One or two cases have fallen within the knowledge of THE CONSTITUTION. One is that of Dr. Moncrief, a prominent citizen of Greenesboro, who is well known in Atlanta, who was cured of chronic diarrhœa. He went to the spring a mere shadow and returned home the other day in comparatively good health. Another is that of Mr. Holcombe, well-known in Atlanta, who has been cured of erysipelas in the feet, after having tried all the known remedies. When he went to the spring he was unable to walk. Now, although he is an old man, he can "cut the pigeon-wing" as the boys.

In view of these facts and others that might be given, it is a wonder that some permanent improvements have not been made at the springs. These improvements, properly inaugurated and carried out would give Atlanta and indeed, the whole country, the benefit and advantage of the finest medicinal waters to be found in the United States. Bowden Lithia can be reached by two lines of railway, the Georgia Pacific, and the East Tennessee. It seems to us that these roads would find it profitable to invest in some improvement around the spring. Crowds go there already, though there are no accommodations nearer than a mile. It is to be hoped that the authorities of the roads will lose no time in arranging for the accommodation of those who may desire to visit Bowden Lithia, for there can be no doubt that the spring will, in time, become one of the most famous health and pleasure resorts in the country.

Literary Entertainment.

A most charming literary entertainment was given last Tuesday evening at the residence of Maj. J. McCouper on Ponce de Leon circle. The programme was arranged by Mr. Charles A. Logan, and proved a treat not soon to be forgotten. Mrs. Thomason, a gifted musician, contributed a number of piano solos, as did Miss Luckett, of Vicksburg, both performing with rare ability. Miss Ida Kendrick, whose rich contralto is so much admired in Atlanta, rendered several songs in the best style. Mrs. Livingstone Mims read with unusual grace and feeling Mrs. Browning's "My Kate." Miss Ella Powell recited with marked ability, "The Last Hymn," and was highly complimented. Her histrionic talent is of the highest order. Mr. Henry Peeples read a Scotch selection in an easy, graceful manner, and Mr. Logan gave Edgar Poe's "Bells," and a dialect lecture. Later in the evening the company was invited to partake of refreshments, Mrs. Couper entertaining always in the old methods of hospitality. Altogether, an evening more richly fraught with everything pleasing and instructive could not have been desired.

Action of the Atlanta Methodist Preachers' Meeting Touching the Death of Bishop Pierce.

On Monday morning September 8th, 1884, the preachers' meeting through their committee adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, God has seen best to call Bishop George F. Pierce from earth's labors to heaven's rest, and whereas, as co-workers "in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ," we loved him dearly, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, God is our Father and we know that He doeth all things well, so that while we grieve, we acquiesce and trust and wait.

Resolved, 2d, That we heartily thank God for having given to us this truly good and great man. As the "Lord's annointed" called to be chief shepherd of our Israel, he was always tender hearted, considerate and full of love.

Resolved, 3d, That as a preacher he was peerless. With courage almost unparalleled he denounced formality, worldliness and sin in all its forms wherever found.

With a fame for sacred eloquence scarcely rivaled, and commensurate not only with the vast area of our own land, but towering in kingdom's beyond; strong practical sense which made him a leader in all church convocations for counsel; a natural inheritance of love in Zion from a reverend Father and the insignia of lofty responsibility in places of trust early bestowed and constantly renewed; he was withal, from first to last, a pattern of simplicity, unpretentiousness and meekness rarely beheld.

In the home circle he was the friend of children, genial, and the most informal of guests.

As bishop, he was approachable by the humblest and weakest with the assurance unalterable of a painstaking and sympathetic hearing.

Whether as presiding officer over conferences or advocate upon the platform, he swayed the intellects, engaged the hearts and fired the souls of men.

4. That to his wife and children and bereaved relatives we do hereby tender our profoundest sympathy and pray that such a spirit of resignation may be given as shall keep them in perfect peace.

5. That a copy of this memorial be sent to the wife of our departed bishop and to the Wesleyan Christian Advocate and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for publication.

H. H. PARKS,
T. R. KENDALL,
W. F. GLENN,
Committee.

Council No. 160 Royal Arcanum.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 13, 1884.—The following resolutions passed by the order in session at its last meeting, Thursday evening, September 11, 1884, and ordered published in THE CONSTITUTION, upon the departure of Rev. D. W. Gwin:

Resolved 1, That we regret most keenly the removal from Atlanta of our highly esteemed and beloved brother, Dr. Gwin.

Resolved 2, That we as co-laborers with him in this order have, since the organization of this council, of which he was one of its most active and zealous charter members, acknowledge the worth—real and genuine—he has been to us.

Resolved 3, That we commend him to any council, and the brotherhood of the order, as a brother of the rarest quality of head and heart.

WM. CRENSHAW, D. D. S.,
A. J. ORME,
EUGENE BLACK,
Committee.

An Engineer's Escape.

It is due my railroad and other friends to give them the facts in connection with my late escape in Atlanta from the very jaws of death.

Three years since I was running an engine on a road in the malarial districts of Alabama. I contracted malarial fever, and chills with torpid liver and constipation, followed by loss of appetite, great debility, indigestion and nervous prostration. The doctors all failed both in Alabama and on my return to Atlanta to cure me or in the least arrest the rapid progress of the disease and decline of my health. I was forced to give up my position, unable for many long months to return to business. During this time I spent about one thousand dollars hard earned money with the doctors and patent medicines. All totally failed to give me the least relief, until, by the recommendation of friends, I commenced the use of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. My health began at once to rapidly improve and in two months I was able to again take charge of my engine in perfect health and vigorous manhood at an expense of only a few dollars.

This my friend is what Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixer done for T. B. BOGGUS.
Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25, 1884.

I refer to M. J. Rogers, master mechanic, and all the engineers on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. as to these facts regarding my past and present condition.

AN ENGINEER'S LEAP.

A Man and a Watch Thrown Twenty-five Feet.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co.—Gentlemen: Concerning the stem wind watch which I got some time ago, for fourteen months past I have not changed the hands or touched the regulator, and during all this time it has been exactly on time.

On the 10th of last month I had the misfortune of being in the terrible collision which occurred near East Point. I jumped off the train while running and was thrown about twenty-five feet. My watch was uninjured by this jarring and has not varied in the least since.

I take pleasure in saying that for accuracy and reliability, especially for railroad service, the Stevens watch is the best I have ever known. Respectfully, JNO. F. MCWATERS,
Engineer Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

SENT TO JAIL.

Charles Johnson, the Negro Who Made the Murderous Assault Upon Captain Couch.

Charley Johnson, the negro who attempted to burglarize the Atlanta female institute, and so brutally assaulted Captain Couch, spent last night in the Fulton county jail. Yesterday morning Johnson was taken before Judge Tanner for preliminary trial upon the two warrants obtained against him day before yesterday. He was represented by Colonel F. P. Gray, while Mr. Charles Hill and Colonel S. B. Spencer appeared for the prosecution. The hearing given the case was patient and the evidence adduced was the same as the statements heretofore printed in the case. Johnson denied being a party to the burglary and said that he never struck Captain Couch. Judge Tanner reviewed the evidence and concluded by announcing that both offences had been clearly fixed upon Johnson to such an extent that he believed it his duty to bind him over to await the action of the grand jury. He then assessed Johnson's bond at $500 in each case and Johnson being unable to secure satisfactory bondsmen was sent to jail. Captain Couch was present during the trial and will resume duty today.

Letter List.

List of Letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, Georgia, for week ending Sept. 14, 1884. Persons calling for any of said letters please say "advertised" and name the date.

LADIES LIST.

A—Mrs M C Alston, Mrs Salinda Adair, Mrs Mary T Allen.

B—Mrs Sidney Brown, Clara E Blue, Francis Burton, Martha J Bruffy, Minnie Butler, Alace Bruce, Laura Brooks, Miss Elsie Beattie, Mrs W H Bishoper, Mrs M A Bentley, Francis Baily, Miss W H Burrett, Callie Battie.

C—Georgia Cupper; Betsy Clark, Lillie E Cunningham, Mrs Rachel Cheeks, Mrs Selinda Carmon.

D—Cane Dorsey, Mrs Harriet Dixon.

E—Mrs Clara Ellison, Mrs Francis Ellison, Mrs F K Engles, Henrietta Emps, Mrs S A England.

F—Mrs C H Freper, Mary Frye, Margeret Foster, Sallie Flemons, Ann Finch, Mrs M A Freel, Miss Pidy Freeman, Miss A L Ferris.

G—Julia Crook Grace, Orena Graham.

H—Lucy Hughes, Nellie Hurd, Sue Holland, Mattie Holmes, Mrs C Howard, Mrs W Hogan, J Henderson, Pauline Hardeman.

I—Mandy Irby, Allis Ivery.

J—Rosalie Rordan, P Jolley, John Johnson Mrs Persy M Jones, Josephine Johnson, Miss Maggie Jackson, Nora Jones, J L Johnson, Lena Jefferson, Allice Jennings, Miss Jackson, Mrs Dorcus Jarrison.

K—Elizrbeth Knott, Ocey King, Joehana Kingsberry.

L—Fibey Latimore.

M—A McMichael, Mrs S A McDermot, Fannie Morgan, Anna Maddox, Miss Belle Martin, Katie Mangum, Miss M Mangum, Mrs M Mills.

N—T Nowark, Lou Nesbett.

O—Luella Oliver, Mary S Oliver.

P—Mary Pollie, Cornelia Potts, Mary A Perdue, Mrs J Patterson, Mrs E J Parker, Julia E Paterson, Miss Mary Parks.

R—E C Read, Cathoh Righpetue.

S—Mrs Dr J Smith, Betty Shields, Bester Smith, Charlotte Smith, Ida Sims, Sophie Shaw.

T—Adeline Thrash.

U—Mattie Uheat.

V—Ella Veal, Susie Verner, John R Veazey.

W—Mrs Dinky Wyn, Dora Williams, Rosa Wyly, Mrs S A Wyly, Mrs E E Whitaker, Ida Wood, Mrs H S A Wood, Mrs E J White, Emily J Wimpy, Mary C Wilson, Viney Wilkinson, Hattie West, Jane Washington, Anna Walker, Nancy Watkins.

GENTLEMENS LIST.

A—Ben Armstrong, Jos Armstrong, E A Acosta, Mark Amstrong, P N Atcherson, J C Abell, J P Allen, Abner Ander, S Applegut, W E Alexander, M E Anderson.

B—Austin Bumbs, John Burroughs, Jack Barr, Burtchell & Co, Thos Bomar, Louis Burrel, F H Bowen, E M Bowden, C H Boydton Bosche & Co Jos Boulding, Wm Bridges, F M Beatty, H A Bentley, R T Brewer, J M Blair, H N Baker, R L Barnes S C Bradfield, Robt Beatty, Alfred Blackstone, T M Bell.

C—Wm Clark, J N Clark, N H Clark, Bentley Cayen, L B Cruse, J N Coggins, W Connors, W Cole B F Cornet, M Chrisle, Mr Cleason, Andrew Cleaver, Capt N Cheneworth, 2, Foster Carson, S A Chambers, Chas Craer, J d Chambler, Jacob Chandler, E M Chapman, J E Caldwell, J H Chandler, B F Carr, H P Cadwallades, Nathan Carrell, J Casey, W A Carpenter, John Canyon, T Caven & Co, Wm Calder.

D—L Duffy, James Douglas, A J Dorsey, M A Dickinson, D Dises, Stephen Dowdell, M B Dilda, Chas Dexheimer, S A Dewer, Alex Daniel, L D Davis, A T Davis.

E—F Ettinger, Ellis, Davis & Co, E Epstein, R M Miller, L Epion.

F—Ase Fuller, I D Fuller, Eugene Fostor, J L Freday, W M Flinder, A B Fleming, J H Ferrell, A A Fain.

G—Sam Golden, G A Gibson, H Goodman, W D Glover, B F Golding, Green & Marshal, Nat Green, Green, Pope & Co, Gammon Bros, W Gamble, Jas Garison, G Galter.

H—H Harris, H E Horton, W J R Hyatt, Edward Howard, Tom Hudson, H J Holmes, E Holland, M A Hill, A Hight, Chas Hemphill, John Hall, W H Hendricks, Mal Hardwick, H Harper, R W Hart, Harwell & Shepherd, J Haiman, Mr Hahn.

I—M J Ivy.

J—A W Jones, James Jones, J E Johnson, D W Johnson, M Jacobs, W M Jack, J W James.

K—Keese Kay, C C S Keech, Thos Keely, Jno M Kidd, John Kimbro, B Kendrick.

L—Peddie Lumpkin, E S Lyndon, J Lucas, J G Long, Prof Lewis, Dr W B Leake, A M Lester Thos Landman, Walter Lewis, Geo Lame, J B Laird, J H Laine, B F Lamar, J M Lawton.

M—J D McFarland, J McCutchen, J F Moore, J C McLaughlin, J A Murphy, M L Motley, J Morris & Co, Frank Miller, J W Meacham, W A Mueler, R Margolius, Frank Mason, I Mahone, R B Mareth, J B Mahone, W H Morton, E Myers.

N—M Nolrn, J H Neal.

O—Hugh L Oliver, W Oster, Rev Edgear Orr.

P—Fanning Potts, H A Pieper, W R Perkins, Dr Pearce, J P Perdue, J Pieper, G W D Patterson, H H Parks, D R Payne, H T Pratt, Parker & Co.

R—J H Rucker, R V Robinson, M S Roberts, W E Robinson, 2, E W Robinson, J A Richardson, Geo Revington, C Reed, I E Renick, W M Ragsdale, H Ramell, Thos Roberts.

S—Albert Snell, Marshal M Shepherd, A Soleman S A Stovall, C F Stewart, A A Sharp, C A Stockton, James Smith, B K Smith, H F Smith John Sullivan, A Smith, A L Silberman, A F Silberbery, Rev T C Stanley, L O Shivers, Jas P Simmons, Jno B Sanders, R E Stanfield, R D Shribling, Eliza Stanford, W O Sanders, C Starn.

T—W M Turner, J W Turnlin, R S Turk, E O Thorougher, Mr Thompson, J H Teitlebaum, W E Taylor, Tarver, Cheshire & Co, A D Tanner, W W Telly.

W—Jery Williams, Williams & Mahone, Prof H B Williams, A C Williams, A C Williams, J B Williams, Chas Wyly, Zeke Wynn, A J Wood, W H Wilson, J B White & Co, P Wright, J M White W A Wright, G W Weiks, Austen Webb, Walace & Jordan, T B Walton, E W Waiser, W C Wallace.

Y—John H Young, Joe Young, Levi Young.

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco and Esmeralda Mining and Manufacturing Co, Air-Line House, Matrimonial Insurance Co, Atlanta Book and Paper Publishing Co, Georgia Manufacturing Co, Freightmaster of Atlanta, 2, Jewish American Publishing Co.

W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.

The Latest.

Four button cutaway frock suits, small enough for boys 13 years of age. EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall Street.

The great game of the year, Evansvilles, League Champions, vs. Atlanta, next Tuesday.

STILSON. Jeweler.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.

53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

An Acquisition

It is a pleasure to learn that Mr. A. O. M. Gay, the popular merchant tailor and clothier, has secured the services of Mr. Lamar Richards, formerly of Atlanta, but more recently of Macon, who will be glad to have his old friends and acquaintances call to see him. Mr. Gay is to be congratulated upon securing the services of so popular and affable a young man as Mr. Richards, who is so well known to the people of Atlanta, and who is thoroughly identified with their interests.

Those French papers at Mauck's are splendid.

Give your children's Smith's worm oil.

A Good Hotel.

Mr. J. Q. A. Lewis has become the proprietor of the late Duff Green house, now the Lewis house, at Dalton, in fact as well as in name. He has bought the property, and the hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, its facilities extended, its capacity somewhat enlarged and its comforts considerbly augmented. No hotel man is better known to the travelling public than Mr. J. Q. A Lewis and to those to whom he is unknown we can heartily commend him.

Gents cotton and wool underwear, 82 Whitehall.

Mauck sells good mixed paints very cheap.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

Good Chance for a Safe Investment.

Clarke, Herbert & Co., fire and burglar proof safe dealers, now under the Markham house, are preparing to move their stock to No. 48 East Alabama street. Their new quarters being too small to carry all their stock, will sell, before moving, a few safes at actual cost. This is a good chance to get a first-class new safe at about one-half the usual price.

Berry Bro's. Hard oil finish at Mauck's cheap.

Tate Spring, E. Tenn., is Georgia's favorite resort

1,000 pair odd pants, beautiful patterns, latest designs at $1.50. Call at the celebrated Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall. Isaac Steinheimer.

Mauck Papers and Paints Houses and Signs.

Sunny South.

The proprietors of this paper, like those of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, have tried Holmes' Wash and Dentfrice and can heartily indorse all claimed for it. It is a sure cure for sore mouth of any kind. Drs. Holmes are cultivated gentlemen and skilled in the practice of their profession. We most heartily indorse them.

tu su&wky SUNNY SOUTH.

Elegant French fire screen panels at Mauck's.

I have 500 pair separate knee pants for boys, ranging from 4 to 12 years age which I am selling at 75 cents a pair. They are a bargain. Call at the celebrated Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall.

Mauck Papers and Paints Houses and Signs.

My 50 cent unlaundried shirt, my 50 cent laundried, are the best being sold this side of New York. I. Steinheimer, 82 Whitehall street.

The Neatest in the City.

The neatest meat market in the city and the place to get the best of everything in fresh meats is at Clemmons & Kenny's new stand, 127 Whitehall. Go and see for yourself. Telephone 321.

Mauck does the largest house painting business.

Just Received.

A beautiful line of Boys' and Children's Clothing at Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Mauck has the boss Detroit sign writer. M. M. M.

Notice.

The renting of pews or seats for the ensuing holidays takes place at the temple on Sunday, 14th inst., 4 p. m., by the committee in charge, or during all next week until Friday 19th inst., 12 m., at the office of Mr. Joseph Fleischel, chairman of the committee.

All desiring to attend services are requested to provide with seats within above stated time as no seats will be sold or rented on the eve of holidays. By direction of the board of trustees, Hebrew Benevolent Congregation.

M. TEITLEBAUM,
3t Secretary.

Mauck sells wall paper, paints and picture rods.

Substantial and Delicious.

Thompson is well prepared now to enertain his patrons and the public at his restaurant. Experienced cooks, polite attendants, the best the markets afford, including rice birds, oysters, etc. In the future as in the past, his great effort will be to give satisfaction.

Mauck sells wall paper, paints and picture rods.

Boys' and Children's Clothing in large variety Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Mauck has the finest paper decorators. M. M. M.

If you want the best Coal in Market buy "Glen Mary." Sold by
J. C. WILSON & CO,
7 Spring street.

New Trunk Store.

Barrett & Marshall, 34 Whitehall street. These gentlemen have opened a store at above place and intend keeping a full stock of trunks, from the cheapest to the finest styles of sole leather, valise, hand bags, English bag, dressing cases, collar and cuff boxes. In fact a full line of leather goods and novelties. Give us a call. We will sell goods as cheap as any store in Atlanta.

Go to Mauck for good house painting. M. M. M.

Separate Pants for Boys and Children. Eiseman Bros., 56 Whitehall street.

The ladies give Mauck's decorators the praise.

Dancing.

Professor Holland will re-open dancing school at Centennial hall Monday, September 22d. Lessons given to young ladies and children on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, 3½ p. m. To gentlemen on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, 8 p. m. $5 for the term of twenty-four lessons. The german and all modern dances a specialty. 3sun

Buy your turpentine and oils from Mauck.

Gents Hosiery, Gloves, Cuffs and Collars, Silk and Linen Handkershiefs. 82 Whitehall St.

My experience with Holmes' Mouth Wash has been so satisfactory that I can indorse it for the purposes for which it is recommended.
W. C. WARDLAW,
sa,su&wky Augusta, Ga.

Mauck sells Johnson's dry size Kalsomine cheap.

The Neatest in the City.

The neatest meat market in the city and the place to get the best of everything in fresh meats, is at Clemmons & Kenny's new stand, 127 Whitehall. Go and see for yourself. Telephone 321.

If you want an unlaundried or laundried shirt, you can find no better place to make your selection than at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall.

Wanted—For Sale.

Every farm in Georgia. Send description, price and terms to SAM'L W. GOODE.

Mauck sells paper shades and furniture polish

Boy's and Children's Clothing a specialty. 82 Whitehall street. Isaac Steinheimer.

An immense assortment of Boys' and Childrens' Suits at the celebrated Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street.

My $2.50 children's suits are the town talk. Come and get one, they are bargains. Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. Isaac Steinheimer.

We make a specialty of Boys' and Children's Clothing. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Boys' Suits for School wear at Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

SPOT CASH.

Our one dollar White 10-4 Blankets, and our one dollar White Quilts, can't be matched in Atlanta for less than one dollar and a quarter.

Just Received

—AT—

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s,

HOSIERY.

A very large invoice French, German and American Hosiery.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK Hosiery ever shown by us.

RUCHINGS.

Will open Monday or Tuesday beautiful stock new style Ruching.

Black Dress Goods

We have some beautiful fabrics in thin black all-wool Dress Goods that we will close out very cheap.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Beautiful New Designs.

Velvets, Tapestry and Body Brussels, Ingrains and 3-Plys

COMING IN EVERY DAY

We will guarantee prices below any house in the city.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Best stock Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes in the city.
sun tues

We sell the very best Ingrain carpets at 65c. Our competitors will charge you 90 cents for inferior goods. M. Rich & Bros.

Book Cases at Miller's.

HIGH'S.

A tremendous stock of Jerseys. All grades, from $1.25 up. Sold a great many last week. Yet all can be supplied from HIGH'S.

TOO GOOD.

Thanks to the man who tore up the street in front of our store, for he has fixed it again, and in a manner, too, that will do credit to any city. Ladies, try it when out driving, and don't forget that our choice stock of fall goods is in and arriving daily.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

SPOT CASH.

Curtains at Miller's.

M. Rich & Bros. sell all grades of carpets on the instalment plan at cash prices.

THEY ARE HERE.

M Rich & Bros., take great pleasure in informing the ladies that their entire stock of French, German and Domestic novelties in Silks, Frisee, Velvets, Plushes and Worsted Suitings is now in. This stock surpasses any and everything ever shown in the Southern States. A great many of these goods are our own importation, and nothing like them to be seen elsewhere in this country. Be so kind as to give us a look before you buy.

M. RICH & BROS.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,

Have now in store their

Fall and Winter

Stock of

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

We have added a

Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT,

and have selected the most desirable

Cloths & Cassimeres

Of Both

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC.

WE COULD FIND IN NEW YORK.

Our Cutters are acknowledged Artists, having been employed from the most Fashionable Tailors in New York and New Orleans,

We Guarantee a Perfect Fit!

and will be glad to have you examine our stock and compare styles and prices with our competitors.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

Cholera Cure

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ATLANTA Constitution Dr. S. T. Biggers, principal of the Georgia Eclectic Medical college, states that during his experience with the cholera in Nashville, he prescribed one tablespoonful of the Tincture of Red Pepper to one bottle of BIGGERS' SOUTHERN REMEDY with almost unfailing success and The Constitution advises its readers to ever keep on hand a bottle which by its timely use will save so much pain and anxiety.

A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN OF ATLANTA

prescribes Dr. Biggers Southern Remedy in all bowel and stomach afflictions, and states that for restoring the little child that is wasting away by the daily drainage upon its system it is unequaled as it is also for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, AND ANY CHILD IS PLEASED TO TAKE IT.

PROFESSOR A. BARILI,

of the Atlanta Female Institute, states that under no circumstances would he suffer his family to be without a bottle of Dr. Biggers Southern Remedy, the timely use of some having relieved almost every member of his family of some bowel or stomach trouble.

THE OLD GRAND MOTHER

when called to the bedside of the little child suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, CROUP, the old grand mother used to send for mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts. and $1.00. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Send 2 cent stamp for Taylor's Little Riddle Book, not only for the amusement of the little ones, but containing information for the welfare of every home.

The First

Month of the autumnal season is upon us. It will be some time before you must cast off your summer clothing. Then, too, it would be a good idea to buy some of our very low summer goods and hold them over until next season. They will do just as well to last until the first of summer, and be a great saving.

Next week we will have something interesting to say about our Tailoring Department. Prepare to be charmed.

A. O. M. GAY,
Clothier and Tailor,
35 WHITEHALL.

STOLEN!

ONE HORSE MULE, ABOUT 10 YEARS old; blind in left eye; Scar on right shoulder. Color, black. A liberal reward will be paid for notification of its whereabouts, to
R. L. C. WEAVER,
su3t. Centerville, Gwinnett county, Ga.

Bookkeeping, Etc., English Branches, Telegraphy!

Night classes in the above studies will be formed MONDAY NIGHT, 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the fall and winter at

Moore's Business University,

No. 26 and 28 E. Alabama St.

Every young man should attend. Call for Terms, etc.

Lycett's Art School & China Decorating Works,

67 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Instruction in all branches of decorative art, firing and gilding china for amateurs our specialty. The best assortment of artist materials, fine china brushes, colors, etc., in the south. China painted to order. Wedding presents to order at 24 hours notice. Write for circular.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, 9½ Peachtree Street.

THEO. H. PRICE, Late of Fare, Farrar & Price. FERGUS REID.

PRICE, REID & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

—NORFOLK, VA.—

Special attention given to the sale of cotton, to arrive or in transit, for both foreign and domestic markets. Correspondence solicited.

DIAMONDS!

JUST RECEIVED,

a Large Invoice

—OF—

MOUNTED & LOOSE STONES.

Which we are offering at unusually low figures.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., JEWELERS.

MEETINGS.

There will be an important meeting of the Horse Guard at their armory next Monday night at 7½ o'clock, sharp. Every member is expected to be present. JOHN MILLEDGE, Capt. Com.
T. J. YOUMANS, First Sergt.

Attention Calanthe Division No. 2. U. R. Knights of Pythias

Meet at Armory in full uniform to-day at 9 o'clock a. m., to attend the funeral of wife of brother Sir Knight, A. H. Culpepper.
J. M. HUNNICUTT, Sir K Com.

Attention Atlanta Lodge No. 20 K of H.

Meet at Castle Hall at 9 o'clock to-day to attend the funeral of the wife of brother A. H. Culpepper. J. N. SMYTH, C. C.
J. L. CLENSHAW, K of R. and S.

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

Trinity church, Whitehall, corner Peters. T. R. Kendall, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m. by Rev. H. H. Parks, presiding elder Atlanta district. Evening at 7:30 preaching by presiding elder or pastor. Sunday-school 9:15 a. m. Class meeting Monday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Class meeting Friday evening. All cordially invited.

First Methodist church, south corner Peachtree and Houston street, Rev. W. F. Glenn, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m. by Rev. T. R. Kendall. Sunday-school 4 p. m., J. C. Courtney, superintendent. In the absence of the pastor there will be no services held in this church this evening.

St. Paul's church, corner Hunter and Bell streets Rev. J. M. White, pastor—Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3½ p m. J. K. Thrower, superintendent. Steward's meeting Tuesday night.

Payne's Chapel, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckie street, Rev. Jno. M. Bowden, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. A. J. Bell, superintendent.

West End Methodist service in the Academy, H. L. Crumley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 10 o'clock. Laying of the corner stone of the new church, corner of Park and Lee streets at 4 p. m. to-day. Addresses by Drs. Kendall, Hawthorne, Parks and others. Interesting service to which all are cordially invited.

Evan's Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel streets, J. T. Gibson, pastor—Sunday-school at 9½ a. m., F. M. Allen, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Services will be continued through the week at 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity Home Mission—preaching 7:30 p. m.

Pierce Chapel—preaching 7:30 p. m.

EPISCOPALIAN.

St. Philip's Church, Capitol Hill.—Rev. James G. Armstrong, D.D., Rector.—Morning service at 11 a. m.; evening service with lecture at 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:15 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services at the First Presbyterian church on Marietta street at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The congregation of the Central Presbyterian church will hold their services in the large and comfortable basement room of the new court house on the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m., the pastor, Rev. G. B. Strickland, D. D. will officiate. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., sharp. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian church, Baker street between Marietta and Luckie—Services by the pastor, Rev. K. P. Julian, at 10½ a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting 7:45 Wednesday evening. Public are invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church, Chamberlain street-Rev. Z. B. Graves, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited.

Sunday school at West End academy at 4 p.m. Earnest workers and all friends of the cause are requested to attend. George B. McGaughey, superintendent.

BAPTIST:

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Subjects: morning service, "The wonderful." Evening service, "The Inspired Book." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer and lecture meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and 8 p. m. by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D. Sunday-school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Baptist church 31 Jones avenue, Rev. H. C. Hornady, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., W. H. Bell, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church, corner of Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

Sixth Baptist church, West Hunter street, J. H. Weaver, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Deacon McCall, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

McDonough street Baptist Mission.—Sunday-school at 4 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Rev. Z. T. Cody. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Tuesday night 8 p. m. All invited to come.

Baptist Mission on Ira street, near E. T., Va. and Ga. railroad shops. Sunday-school at 4 p. m., and regular prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7½ p. m. All invited.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd, A. G. Thomas, pastor.—Worship at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by the pastor. All cordially invited.

GOSPEL MEETING.

Y. M. C. A.—There will be a gospel meeting and service of song this afternoon in the hall of the Y. M. C. A., corner of Walton and Forsyth streets at 4:30 p. m. Good singing. All cordially invited. The meeting will be led by Dr. Wm. King.

COLORED.

Bethel A. M. E. church, Wheat street, Rev. W. J. Gaines, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and at 7½ p. m., by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. A. S. Simms, superintendent.

Zion Presbyterian church, (colored) 130 East Harris street—Rev. J. R. Harris, pastor. Preaching 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The official board of the First Methodist church, appreciative of the unremitting devotion and work of their pastor, Rev. W. F. Glenn, voted him a vacation and he left the city yesterday for the mountains. He will be away two or three weeks. Dr. T. R. Kendall has kindly consented to hold the morning service at this church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets. Strangers in town are invited to hear this favorite divine of the city. No service at night.

Every department in our store is filled with new goods. Our prices are so low that we defy competition. All we ask is come and see us.

M. RICH & BROS.

OUR SELECTION OF CLOTHING FOR THE COMING FALL AND WINTER SEASON Surpasses all Our Former Efforts. MEN'S, BOY'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, In all the Leading Styles and Shades.

We call special attention to our Tailoring Department, which is replete with all the novelties of the season.

HIRSCH BROS. CLOTHIERS & TAILORS, 42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

Our Fall Stock of Clothing FOR MEN, BOYS AND Children is Now Complete. The Finest Goods! THE BEST STYLES! The Lowest Prices! SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT POPULAR PRICES.

MUSE AND SWIFT 38 WHITEHALL ST.

Our Brussels Carpet, at 60 cents, are this season's patterns, and we will sell you any quantity.

M. Rich & Bros.

Those Ingrain Carpets at John Ryan's at 23 cents, 32 cents, 41 cents and 45 cents per yard, captivate everyone that sees them, you can't buy them elsewhere for 50 per cent more.

Mosquito Nets at Miller's.

THE $100 PRIZE. MOTES' PRIZE PICTURES.

Have been returned and are now on exhibition at his gallery. The public are invited to call and see them. Hundreds have examined them during the past week.

HIGH'S.

New goods! New goods! Every department now full and ready to be shown. The largest and most select stock of dress goods we have ever offered in Atlanta. The wool goods department comprises all the novelties of the season as well as a full line of plain fabrics in all makes, shades and grades. We think we can please the most fastidious and hope that no one will fail to call this week at HIGH'S.

John Ryan is selling a big line of standard fall prints at 3½ cents.

Refrigerators at cost at Miller's.

Our stock of Beaded Dress Goods, Laces and Gimps is not surpassed by any house in the Union.

M. RICH & BROS.

John Ryan's prices on Carpets can't be touched, he is selling Tapestry Carpets at 60 and 65 cts, that other houses ask $1.00 for.

25 Bedroom Suites at cost at Miller's.

The great Evansville (League Champions) close the season with the Atlantas next week.

It will do you good to see the prices John Ryan is selling gents' solid color, regular made clocked hose, think of it, only 16⅔ cents per pair, the same goods are sold elsewhere at 30 cents.

Only League team ever played in Georgia. The Evansvilles next Tuesday.

Ladies, you can't afford to pass us by this season, if you really want to see the largest selection of the very latest in Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, and the best in the South. Be sure to give us a look.

M. RICH & BROS.

John Ryan received on yesterday 48 rolls of Ingrain Carpets that he will sell to-morrow at 45 cents per yard, as good as you can buy elsewhere at 75 cents.

The greatest batting team in America, the Evansvilles, champions of the Northwestern League, play Atlantas next Tuesday.

HIGH'S.

An immense stock of hosiery and handkerchiefs received last week, for children, ladies and gentlemen. Some new and novel designs in both. Everybody can be pleased in these two items at HIGH'S.

Window Shades at Miller's.

NO FINE COAL OR SLATE in Glen Mary.

J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring street.

"John Ryan's prices on towels from the recent great sale of Halsted, Hanies & Co., New York, will astonish you.

Wardrobes at Miller's.

Ladies, please look at our show windows, and you can get an idea of the kind of stock we carry in Dress Goods, Velvets and Silks.

M. RICH & BROS.

The Decisions of the February Term of the SUPREME COURT have just been published in pamphlet form.

We will send the Pamphlet, postage paid on receipt of One Dollar. Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Rattan Goods at Miller's.

John Ryan will make things hum next week in the window shade line. Splendid Dado shades at 75 cents, splendid Opaque shades with gilt bands at 35 cents, no house in the world can equal his prices.

HIGH'S.

Kid gloves by the thousand, a splendid kid for 75 cents, has always sold for $1.25, and our $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 gloves are superb. We are determined, this season, to carry the best stock of kid gloves in Atlanta, and we can assure every one that they can be suited at HIGH'S.

Oil Clothat Miller's.

Our 4 Button Undressed Kid Gloves, 75c. challenge any $1.25 gloves sold.

M. RICH & BROS.

Baby Carriages at Miller's.

John Ryan is making another big raid on shoes, this time on gents' fine "hand-made" shoes at $3.50 per pair and children's school shoes. don't buy a pair elsewhere until you see his stock.

Money saved by buying from A. J. Miller, 42 and 44 Peachtree and 25 and 27 Broad St.

TO THE LADIES.

Our Madame Marie Gillet has returned from New York after a month's stay, during which she assisted in the selection of our Dress Goods stock. We are now fully prepared to take orders for suits and wraps. Remember we guarantee satisfaction.

M. RICH & BROS.

HIGH'S.

A very large and attractive stock of zephyr and fancy shawls for early fall wear. Some novelties in this line never shown before in Atlanta. Always ahead at HIGHS'.

JOHN KEELY'S NEW FALL STOCK OCEANS OF GOODS! Astonishingly Low Prices!

No End to the Variety! No Limit to the Assortment! 'Twere Sheer Presumption To attempt to class many of those little stocks of goods a round town, WITH THIS TRULY MAMMOTH STOCK! Complete as it is in now in All its Details! FINE DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY! The largest stock of Strictly Fine Dress Goods ever offered in Atlanta! JOHN KEELY NEVER DOES THINGS BY HAVES! HE HAS TAKEN HOLD OF THE FINE DRESS GOODS TRADE! And he means to do it right! Low Prices! Fine Goods! New Silks! New Plain and Brocade Velvets! New French Novelties in Dress Goods, at JOHN KEELY'S.

M. Rich & Bros. have received their second stock of new and choice patterns in the best makes of carpets for the fall season, from the lowest in quality to the best. Remember they made a raid on high prices, and having brought them down, they are still satisfied with small profits. Give them a trial.

Buy the Glen Mary Red Ash.

Lights easy, free of dust and slate and other impurities. J. C. WILSON & CO., 7 Spring street.

HIGH'S.

We cannot enumerate the different articles now in stock, nor give the prices. All we ask is a careful inspection, and we are sure we can please you. At all events, you will always meet with a cordial welcome and be waited upon as patiently and pleasantly as we know how, whether you buy or not.

Don't pass by HIGH'S.

John Ryan is offering 800 Bed Spreads from the recent big sale at 75 cents. Big bargains.

Sideboards at Miller's.

We can show you the best line of Dress Goods for tailor made suits you ever saw. Come and look at them.

M. RICH & BROS.

Leather Goods at Miller's.

Look at this fine Walnut Cornice Poles, with ten rings, brackets and ends complete, at 50 cents, at John Ryan's. Big bargain.

GLEN MARY COAL.

Lights easy, burns free and is free from fine coal and slate.

J. C. WILSON & CO., 7 Spring street.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY. SPOT CASH.

Why not undersell any house in the market? We are well connected in all the northern and eastern markets. Our facilities are quick and cheap. We buy for cash; we sell for cash. We lose nothing, and can consequently afford to work for small profits. Our large trade is evidence of the popularity of our house, and for the confidence bestowed, we are determined to reward the people with cheaper goods than ever.

Call for our Lace Curtains, at 75 cents per pair. Our stock of Curtains, Shades and Upholstery goods, is by far the largest and most choice of any in the State.

M. Rich & Bros.

Mattings at Miller's.

"Just see the wonderful bargains John Ryan is offering for the next week. Splendid grey Blankets 25 cents per pair sells elsewhere at $1.00.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY. SPOT CASH.

It is our privilege to tell you that we are selling goods awfully cheap, and in fact far below any house in the city. We can. We are willing and we are determined, if you will but give us a call, to satisfy you that we are saving the people 10 per cent on many lines of goods over any house in Atlanta.

Furniture at Miller's.

"Just think of the prices John Ryan is selling goods at. Splendid Gray Blankets at 25 cents pair.

HIGH'S.

Our silk stock is by far the largest and most complete we have ever had. All the latest styles and designs in silks, velvets, etc. We have only to call your attention to our show window for the next day or two to give you an idea as to what can be seen inside. The prices are always right at HIGH'S.

Carpets at Miller's.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY. SPOT CASH.

Our stock of fall Shoes is immense, and we are doing a rapidly increasing business here. Examine this stock. It will pay you.

It is simply astonishing to see the bargains John Ryan is offering from the recent great forced sale of Halsted, Hanies & Co., New York.

Cornice Poles at Miller's.

HIGH'S.

A purse found with some money in it, the owner can have by proving and paying for ad.

Hat Racks at Miller's.

Our supply of Mosquito Nets is not exhausted. We have plenty of them at the same old price, so come along.

M. Rich & Bros.

New Carpets next week at Lathrop & White's, 46 Marietta street. Mosquito Nets still put up at $1.50.

Mats and Rugs at Miller's.

John Ryan will name a few prices in the Carpet line just to give an idea of how low his prices are:

Large size Crumb Cloths at $3.00 and $3.50.

Opaque Window Shades, gilt borders, at 35c., worth $1.00.

Tapestry Door Mats at 55 cents, worth $1.00.

Tapestry Carpets at 57c, 60c and 65c.

Lace Curtains at 15 cents yard.

Body Brussels Carpets at 95c and $1.00.

Ingrain Carpets at 22½c up.

Hemp Carpets at 12c.

Don't buy an article of any kind in the Carpet line until you first ascertain the prices of John Ryan.

Just think of it, you can buy of John Ryan an elegant White Wool 10-4 Blanket at $2.50 that you paid $5.00 for last season.

ORDINARY PEOPLE.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON IN THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

We Have a Gospel for the Ordinary Men and Women in the Professions, in Merchandise, in Mechanics, in Housekeeping, in Literature and in Agriculture.

BROOKLYN, September 7.—[Special.]—Dr. Talmage has returned from his summer vacation in good health and spirits and preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle to-day. To usual immense throngs attended the service. The music was grand. There were several anthems by the male quartette, and the congregational singing was led by a cornet precentor. Very important mechanical improvements have been made to the organ, which is now without doubt the finest as well as one of the largest organs in the United States. Before the sermon the congregation united in singing the hymn,

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love."

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "Ordinary People," and his text was taken from the Epistle to the Romans, 14th and 15th verses: "Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia."

The great commentators, Matthew Henry and Thomas Scott and Adam Clarke and Albert Barnes, pass over these verses without especial comment. The other twenty people mentioned in this chapter of Paul were distinguished for something and were discussed by the eminent expositors. But nobody says anything about Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Where were they born? No one knows. Where did they die? Their demise is not recorded. What sort of people were they? Not distinguished for anything or their characteristics would have been depicted. Had they been very opulent or intrepid or musical of cadence or cross of style these features would have been photographed by the apostolic camera. But that they were good people is certain, because Paul sends them his high Christian regards. They were ordinary people in ordinary spheres, doing ordinary work and meeting ordinary responsibilities, and so I am especially interested in them. Let Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia, so long neglected of the world's biographical gallery, stand up to-day for sermonic admiration and improvement.

What the world most needs is religion for ordinary people. We spend much of our time in rhapsody of the remarkables, twisting garlands for conquerors, building thrones for magnates, sculpturing warriors and apotheosizing orators. What is most needed is appreciation of the rank and file of the Lord's soldiery and so, turning aside to-day from the hundreds of Bible extraordinaries we give special attention in the text to these seven ordinaries. The vast majority of you to whom this sermon comes by voice or type will never lead an army, will never frame a state constitution, will never make a valuable invention, will never endow an observatory, will never electrify assembly, will never propound a new philosophy, will never decide a nation's destiny. You don't expect to. You don't want to. You will not be a Moses to lead a race out of bondage, or a Joshua to prolong the daylight until you can put five kings into a cavern or a Paul to preside over the apostolic college, or a St. John to describe an apocalypse or a Mary to mother a Christ. You will more probably be Asyncritus or Phlegon or Hermas or Patrobas or Hermes or Philologus or Julia.

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To unthinking men the management of domestic economics may seem insignificant but the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health-shattered woman of America cries out for a God who can help in the ordinary cares of home life. In silence the wearing, grinding, exhausting, unappreciated work of woman goes on. Yet the Christ who at early dawn on the bank of Galilee had the fire already built and the fish cleaned and broiling for the sportsmen as they stepped ashore hungry and chill will, if asked, help every woman get breakfast whether with her own hands or through hired help she provides the morning repast. The Christ who rubbed the grain in his hand on Sunday morning while crossing the cornfield will, if asked, help in all bread-making. The God who honored Hannah with indestructible eulogy because she made a coat and took it to the temple for her son Samuel, sympathizes in your making up the family apparel. The God who opens up the Bible with the story of Abraham's entertainment of three angels on the plains of Mamre will assist all women in providing hospitalities, though for rarest and most embarrassing occasion. You have heard the pulpit for so many years give emphatic ensemium or excoriation of the conspicuous women of the Bible, Deborah and Jezebel and Esther and Athaliah and Herodias and Dorcas and the Marys, whether excellent or abandoned that it is high time you noticed in the text, Julia.

Then there are the ordinary business men. How little help they get for their duties! When we come to speak about business life we are apt to shoot right off to business life on a great scale, and talk of men who sell millions of dollars worth of goods in a year. But the vast majority of business men don't sell half a million, or a quarter of a million, or the eighth part of a million. Put all the merchants of city and town and village side by side, and you will find that the majority of them don't do $50,000 worth a year. But the ordinary business men want encouragement and want it up. Don't you see how rapidly the wrinkles and the countenances with story of fatigue and worriment? You can't tell how old business men are by their looks. Some of them go gray at 30 years of age with grey hairs, many of them at 40 have on their shoulders the stoop of the nonagenarian. No time to attend to important dentistry, their grinders are gone because they are few, old and worn out with years of age, when they ought to be at the meridian. Their bodies are as disordered as a neglected clock that you have tried to wind and suddenly it began to whirr, and hum and roar, and the hands turned round and round with great rapidity, and it struck twenty, twenty times, struck without any

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Beautiful Parlor Suites	40
Elegant Plush Suites only	55
Folding Bed Lounges	19
Cottage suites only	20
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1,000 Common Bedsteads	1
5,000 Chairs	
100 Bureaus, each	6
500 Washstands, each	1
500 Tables, each	1

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LEAST 25 PER CENT BY CALLING EARLY.

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Bargains without end at Ryan's splendid fall Calicoes 2½ cents.

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ORDINARY PEOPLE.

[DR.] TALMAGE'S SERMON IN THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

[Let] Us Have a Gospel for the Ordinary Men and Women in the Professions, in Merchandise, in Mechanics, in Housekeeping, in Literature and in Agriculture.

BROOKLYN, September 7.—[Special.]—Dr. [Ta]lmage has returned from his summer vacation in good health and spirits and preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle to-day. The usual immense throngs attended the service. The music was grand. There were several chants by the male quartette, and the congregational singing was led by a cornet precentor. Very important mechanical improvements have been made to the organ, which is now without doubt the finest as well as one of the largest organs in the United States. Before the sermon the congregation united in singing the hymn,

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love."

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "Ordinary People," and his text was taken from the Epistle to the Romans, 14th and 15th verses: "Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia."

The great commentators, Matthew Henry and Thomas Scott and Adam Clarke and Albert Barnes, pass over these verses without especial comment. The other twenty people mentioned in this chapter of Paul were distinguished for something and were discussed by the eminent expositors. But nobody says anything about Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Where were they born? No one knows. Where did they die? Their demise is not recorded. What sort of people were they? Not distinguished for anything or their characteristics would have been depicted. Had they been very opulent or intrepid or musical of cadence or cross of style these features would have been photographed by the apostolic camera. But that they were good people is certain, because Paul sends them his high Christian regards. They were ordinary people in ordinary spheres, doing ordinary work and meeting ordinary responsibilities, and so I am especially interested in them. Let Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia, so long neglected of the world's biographical gallery, stand up to-day for sermonic admiration and improvement.

What the world most needs is religion for ordinary people. We spend much of our time in rhapsody of the remarkables, twisting garlands for conquerors, building thrones for magnates, sculpturing warriors and apotheosizing orators. What is most needed is appreciation of the rank and file of the Lord's soldiery and so, turning aside to-day from the hundreds of Bible extraordinaries we give especial attention in the text to these seven ordinaries. The vast majority of you to whom this sermon comes by voice or type will never lead an army, will never frame a state constitution, will never make a valuable invention, will never endow an observatory, will never electrify assembly, will never propound a new philosophy, will never decide a nation's destiny. You don't expect to. You don't want to. You will not be a Moses to lead a race out of bondage, or a Joshua to prolong the daylight until you can put five kings into a cavern or a Paul to preside over the apostolic college, or a St. John to describe an apocalypse or a Mary to mother a Christ. You will more probably be Asyncritus or Phlegon or Hermas or Patrobas or Hermes or Philologus or Julia.

Vast multitudes of you are women at the head of households. You had to launch the family this morning for Sabbath observance. Your brain planned the style of apparel of the whole group and your law is final in all matters of personal attire. Every morning you plan for the day. The culinary department is under your dominion. You decide the diet of the household. The sanitary regulations of your home are under your direction. To regulate the food and the apparel and the habits and to settle a thousand questions of home life is a tax on nerve and brain and general health appalling, if there be no divine alleviation. It does not help you much to be told of Elizabeth Fry's notable behavior among the criminals of Newgate, or Mrs. Judson's bravery among Bornesian cannibals or Florence Nightingale's kindness toward the wounded of the Crimea. It is better that I tell you that the divine friend of Martha and Mary is your friend and knows of the worriments, of the fatigues and exasperations to which the ordinary housekeeper is put from morning to night, and from the first day of the year to the last, and that you may have his sympathy and reinforcement. The housekeepers of the world decide the health of the world. Napoleon lost a great battle through fit of indigestion that morning. Gone on business errand travel around amid country and village hotels of England and America he appreciates how large a portion of the human race is slaughtered by inefficient cookery. Though a woman may have taken lessons in music and lessons in painting and lessons in astronomy, she is not well educated until she has taken lessons in dough. They who feed and clothe the race decide its capacity for endurance.

To unthinking men the management of domestic economies may seem insignificant but the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health-shattered woman of America cries out for a God who can help in the ordinary cares of home life. In silence the wearing, grinding, exhausting, unappreciated work of woman goes on. Yet the Christ who at early dawn on the bank of Galilee had the fire already built and the fish cleaned and boiling for the sportsmen as they stepped ashore hungry and chill will, if asked, help every woman get breakfast whether with her own hands or through hired help she provides the morning repast. The Christ who rubbed the grain in his hand on Sunday morning while crossing the cornfield will, if asked, help all bread-making. The God who honored Hannah with indestructible eulogy because she made a coat and took it to the temple for her son Samuel, sympathizes in your making of the family apparel. The God who opens the Bible with the story of Abraham's entertainment of three angels on the plains of Mamre will assist all women in providing hospitalities, though for rarest and most embarrassing occasion. You have heard the pulpit for so many years give emphatic encomium or excoriation of the conspicuous women of the Bible, Deborah and Jezebel and Esther and Athaliah and Herodias and Dorcas and the Marys, whether excellent or abandoned, that it is high time you noticed in the text, Julia.

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More grace for ordinary business men, who are harnessed all the day, and all the year, and all through life! Grace not to stand the loss of a hundred thousand dollars, but the loss of $10. Grace not to control 150 employes, but to manage one bookkeeper and the two salesmen, and the boy that sweeps out the store, and rightly invest, not the $80,000 of net profit, but the $2,500 of clear gain. Grace to stand, not the wreck of a whole cargo of spices from the Indies, but the damaging of a box of linen collars by the leaking from a displaced shingle of a poor roof. Grace for damage that comes not by the late passage of a law by congress, but from the tardiness of an errand boy in stopping to play marbles when he ought to have been delivering the goods. That grace which keeps thousands of men in ordinary places of business, calm and happy, whether goods sell or don't sell, whether customers pay or don't pay, whether high tariff or free trade succeed in coming to ascendency, whether the crops fail or are luxuriant, in all four seasons, and amid all vicissitudes. Some hero or heroine comes to town, and people stand on tip toe on their store steps to catch a glimpse of some one, who in arctic clime, or in day of battle or amid ocean storm or in mitigating hospital agonies did the brave thing, not knowing that they, the enthusiastic spectators, who never thought themselves anything remarkable have in ordinary life themselves gone through exhaustions of business trial and trouble which before God are just as great. Many a man has gone through freezing arctics and burning torrids and awful marengos of experience without having moved five miles from his own door-step. What these ordinary business men need to know is that the Christ who looked after the religious interests of Matthew, the custom house clerk, and helped Lydia of Thyatira to sell purple cloths, and open a bakery and fish market in the wilderness of Asia Minor to feed the 7,000 who had come out on a religious picnic, and who counts the hairs of your head with as much particularity as though they were the plumes of a coronation, and who wrote with his finger on the ground, though the first shuffle of feet obliterated the divine chirography, and who knew just how many locusts were in the plague of Egypt, whether an odd number or an even number, and how many ravens were necessary to supply Elijah's pantry by the brook, Cherith, and who leads forth as floral commander all the hosts of primroses, hollyhawks, foxgloves and daffodils that pitch their tents of beauty and kindle their camp-fires of color around the hemispheres, that this God looks after all business affairs, however minute and seemingly inconsiderable.

Then there are the ordinary farmers. If we speak of agriculturists we begin to distinguish their work by reference to Cincinnatus, the patrican senator, who was at the plow when called to great position, and who twenty-one days after he got through his great dictatorship, went back to the plow. But the vast majority of farmers never were senators, and never will be dictators except with the forty or fifty or hundred acres of the old homestead. What they want is grace to drive off the oxen and to endure the drought that uses up the corn crop and to restore the garden the night after the neighbor's cattle have trampled the strawberry beds and gone through the Lima bean patch and eaten up the sweet corn in such quantities that they have to be kept away from the water lest they swell up and die, and in "catching" weather to spread out the hay again without imprecation after it has been three times almost ready for the mow, and to doctor the cow with the hollow-horn and the sheep with the foot-rock and the horse with the distemper, and at very unwilling acres to compel a livelihood for the family and schooling for the children and a little sum to start the older boy in business, or provide for the daughter a wedding outfit and a little surplus for the years when the aakles may become stiff and the breath short, and the swing of the cradle across the harvest field bring the old man vertigo. Better close up about Cincinnatus, the patrician. I know 500 farmers just as noble as he, and they want the cross of that Christ who was in such sympathy with the farmers' life that He frequently drew His illustrations from it as when He said: "The sower went forth to sow," and who built his best parable out of the scene of a farmer's boy coming back from his wanderings to the old farmhouse, which shook with rural jubilee and compared Himself to a lamb of the pasture fields, and said that the eternal God Himself is a farmer, declaring, "My father is the husbandman."

The stone masons do not want to know so much about the fact that Christopher Wren, the architect, built St. Paul's cathedral as how to carry a hod up the wall without slipping, and smooth off the mortar with the trowel on a cold morning without complaint, and to be thankful for the food taken from the pail at the roadside. The carpenter, standing beside adze and plane and bit and auger and broadax, needs to realize that Christ was a carpenter once, and with His own right hand wielded hammer and saw. It is a very tired world, and there are millions of people overworked and underfed and wrung out, and they want the rest and recuperation only to be found in God and His religion, which was meant not so much for extraordinary folks as for the ordinary, because there are more of them. The cataplasm must be cut the shape of the wound. The healing profession has had its Abercrombies and Valentine Motts and Willard Parkers, but the ordinary doctors do the most of the world's medicining and they need to know that they may have in the taking of every diagnosis and prognosis and in the writing of every prescription and in the compounding of every medicament and in the feeling of every babe's pulse the presence and dictation of the Omnipotent Doctor, who took the case of the madman of Gadara, when he had torn his clothes into tatters in foaming dementia and clothed him body and mind, and lifted the woman bent almost double for eighteen years with the rheumatism into graceful stature, and turned the scabs of leprosy into roseate complexions, and rubbed the numbness out of paralysis, and swung open the closed windows of hereditary or accidental blindness until the morning light came streaming through the palatial casements, and who knows all the ailments and all the remedies, all the herbs and all the catholicons, the monarch of all pharmacy and therapeutics, and who has sent forth to stand in this land tens of thousands of physicians of whom no record on earth will ever be made, but to prove that they are angels of mercy I call upon the men whose sufferings they have assuaged and the women in whose crisis of pain they have stood next to God in benefaction. Come! Come! Let us have a gospel for the ordinary men and women in the professions, in merchandise, in mechanics, in housekeeping, in literature, in agriculture. Take this salutation across the ages, Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia.

First of all, let all who consider themselves ordinary thank God that you are not extraordinary. I am tired and sick and bored almost to death with extraordinary people. They take most of their time in telling you how extraordinary they really are. The most useful work of the world is done by people who unpretentiously work right on. Phenomenons are of but little use. Things exceptional cannot be depended on. More to be trusted is the smallest planet that turns regularly in its orb than ten comets, darting this way and that, endangering the longevity of worlds attending to their own business. Better for steady illumination a lamp than a rocket.

Moreover, ordinary life invites less attack. Conspicuous people, how they have to take it! How they are misrepresented and abused and shot at. The higher the horns of roebuck, the easier to track them down. I got, last week, a book containing the abusive caricatures of Napoleon in his time. His disastrous retreat from Moscow under the Russian winter, the tragedy of the centuries is set forth in the figure of a monster called General Frost shaving the French emperor with a razor of icicles. As murderer, as Satan, as Beelzebub he appears, page after page. England cursed him. Spain cursed him. Germany cursed him. Russia cursed him. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America cursed him. Nearly all the men and women who in history have a halo about their names once wore a crown of thorns. Take the few men who are counted extraordinary railroad men in our time. The abuse of the world gathers upon them while the ordinary men in their companies escape. New York Central railroad has 9,265 stockholders. If anything goes wrong all the anathema is put upon one head and 9,264 escape. Until he got under ground the world abused Thomas Scott, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, not recognizing that that company has 17,718 stockholders. All the blame for everything that goes wrong in the Central Pacific railroad is put upon one or two men, while there are ten thousand stockholders. I mention this to prove that people extraordinary for success must take assault while the ordinary escape. The weather of life is not so severe on the plains as on the high peaks. The world never forgives a man for knowing more or gaining more or doing more than it can know or gain or do. As parents sometimes give confectionery to a child to take before medicine so the world's sugar plum precedes the world's aqua fortis. The mob who cried after Christ "crucify him? crucify him!" were so hoarse they had to say it twice so as to be understood, and they had got their hoarseness by crying at the top of their voice "Hosanna:" The river Rhone enters lake Leman foul and comes out crystalline, but many a man has entered the bright lake of worldly success crystalline and come out fearfully riley. Thank God day by day if you are only ordinary, because of the placidity and defences of your position.

Remember also that from your style of home the mightiest of the world's deliverers have come, and that reading by your evening stand there may be a child potent amid the ages. Call the roll of the church's great and the world's great and you will find that they came from the log cabins and unpretentious homes. Really extraordinary people almost never have extraordinary parentage. By the second or third generation the genises is sure to run out. It is the ordinary that gives birth to the extraordinary. There never has been a case where the third generation of extraordinary people amounted to anything. In our land we had two great men, father and son, president of the United States, but judging from present appearance that genealogical line will not provide another president for the next thousand years. Columbus from a weaver's hut, Demosthenes from the cutler's home, Bloomfield from a shoemaker's bench, Arkwright from a barber's shop, and he whose name is over all in earth and air and sky from a Bethlehem manger.

Last of all, remember to be contented with your lot. We owe as much to God for what He has kept from us as for what he has given us. Even a knot may be useful if it is at the end of a thread. The blackboard at the anniversary of a deaf and dumb asylum had on it something as sublime as the iliad and odyssey and divina comedia compressed in one. "Who made the world?" the examiner asked in the signs of the mute language. The deaf and dumb girl wrote with chalk upon the blackboard: "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." The examiner asked: "Why were you born deaf and dumb while I hear and speak. The student wrote this answer: "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in thy sight." So may we be in accord with our circumstances. A spider will draw poison out of a flower, but a bee will get honey out of a thistle, and happiness is a heavenly elixir, and a contented spirit extracts it not from the rhododendron of the mountain, but from the lily of the valley.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sirs: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with its use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written.
MRS. E. WITHER,
Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

The lumber men of Alabama will hold a convention at Calera on the 30th of this month.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

An old man 90 years of age went to Bowling Greene, Ky., from the country to witness a circus parade, and enjoyed it.

The People's World-wide Verdict

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and the best.

Special Business Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelop to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York.
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W. Y. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law,
Newnan, Ga.

J. A. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law,
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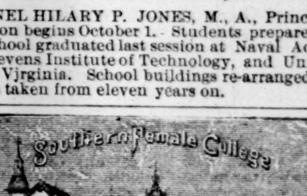

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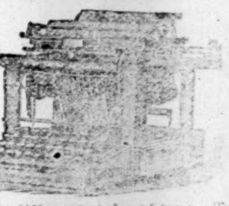
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SOCIAL GOSSIP.

THE FEATURES OF THE WEEK CHRONICLED.

Entertaining Our Company—The Movement of Our People Abroad—Marrying and Giving in Marriage—Topics of Interest to Our Lady Readers—Theatrical Matters, Etc.

A Gentleman.

A high sense of honor, a determination never to take a mean advantage of another, an adherence to truth, delicacy and politeness toward those with whom you may have dealings, are the essential and distinguishing characteristics of a gentleman.

Mother Hubbard Dresses.

A communication on the Mother Hubbard dress is respectfully declined. The truth is, let woman dress as she will, let her be as she is, a mystery, a problem, a charm, a delight, a torment, a comfort, who can but love her?

Mosquitoes.

Napoleon storming the bridge at Lodi; or Richard bearing down with the chivalry of England, upon the white armies of Saladin, were nothing in comparison with the charges of the mosquitoes' mighty singing dirges to comfort in some localities of the city. Macbeth never murdered sleep as effectively.

Loose Boys.

What a regret that so many little boys are permitted to run at large as they do in Atlanta, both during the day and the early hours of the night. Take care, little fellows, for perhaps in your unrestricted freedom you are sowing seeds to bring forth bitter fruit in place of the golden apples which never turn to ashes on your lips.

Early Rising.

A "High School Boy," asks THE CONSTITUTION, if there is any advantage in rising early?

Dean Swift says that "he never knew any man to rise to eminence, who lay in bed of morning."

Dr. Franklin, in his peculiar manner, remarks that "he who rises late, may trot all day but never overtake his business." And there may be something in the remarks of the Dutchman: "Got up mit der first birds and git der worms some troubles."

Happiness.

THE CONSTITUTION is asked, "If one had sufficient property to live easy, and to have the mind at rest, would not such a one be perfectly happy?

No, happiness does not consist in bodily ease, and mental training. This is inconsistant with the action of the world. Without action, no one can say that there can be any approach to happiness. Inaction is man's most intolerable state. As the poet expresses it:

It is not ease, rank, wealth, nor state,
But, "git up and git," that makes men happy and great.

Her First Birthday.

Miss Ella Eugenia Ferguson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ferguson, yesterday attained her first year, and was presented with her "first birthday gift." It was a beautiful locket in which Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson's photographs of recent date are grouped together. On one side of the locket is the little lady's name and age. Miss Ferguson, though only a year old, can walk and talk enough to make her wants known. She has beautiful brown eyes and a luxuriant growth of golden hair, and is one of the prettiest little ladies in the state. Mr. George Ferguson is well known as a passenger conductor on the Western and Atlantic road.

A Nuisance.

On several occasions THE CONSTITUTION has been asked if the obstructions on the sidewalks in the forms of idle persons cannot be removed from the street corners and other localities. Friday evening a note was received complaining of those who linger on the platform to the earshed, and the question was asked if there are not a number of idle people in Atlanta.

Perhaps two large a number are not employed. Many of them are very poor, and idleness and poverty often produce vicious habits. A man oppressed by want and too lazy to work, is prepared for evil; while the habits of industry, filling the mind with honest thoughts and requiring the time for bester purposes, do not leave leisure for meditating or exciting mischief.

Rain.

"May the teeming clouds descend
In gladsome plenty o'er us."

That heavy clouds would marshal their forces over the city, and after a grand pyrotechnic display give us a manifestation of the above lines of Shakspeare, has been the wish of women and men in Atlanta, for many days. Our citizens suffer from the dust on the streets, and they sigh when they read Milton's description of the "well watered gardens of the east," and then look at the thirsty and hungry plants in their yards and gardens. No cooling clouds to linger over the city, the artesian well has just begun, so Mr. Kimball—

"Throughout the hot and dusty day,
Have your sprinkler sprink its way,
Let it sprinkle streets up and down
Scatter the sprinkuli-sprinklings all around."

A Complaint.

The crossing of Ivy street at the corner of Captain Sage's lot is universally complained of, and has been ever since it was made. Formerly there were stepping stones from Captain Sage's across to Mr. Schanck's, they were removed, Ellis and Ivy streets were filled in just there, and a crossing made which has been a nuisance ever since. Tuesday or Wednesday these streets were raised again and the crossing made worse. It is lower than the street and at this time the most of it covered with several inches of dust. When it rains it is mud. Ladies do and have complained of it as it badly soils their shoes and dresses, either with dust or mud. Scraping off the mud or dust is no benefit, as in a few hours it becomes as bad as ever. The reporter has called attention to it once, he is asked to do so again. The crossing is entirely too low, not sufficiently above the ground. Will the authorities either remedy it, or take it up and replace the old fashioned stepping stones?

Complimentary Hop.

"Wend you with the crowd to-night,
Where joyous eyes are brightly glancing,
While to measures of delight,
Fairy feet are deftly dancing?"

The Nine O'clock German club of Atlanta, have issued invitations to a hop, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, jr., at Concordia hall, Tuesday September 16th. Committees: Invitation—Messrs. Dan R. Harris, E. W. Marsh, jr., W. A. Barrison. Reception—Messrs. Zachry, C. W. Crankshaw, Frank Gordon. Floor—Messrs. T. B. Paine, J. D. Bradford, S. M. Hall.

The occasion, being complimentary to an exceedingly popular bride and groom, and under the management of courteous and intelligent gentlemen, no doubt the hop will be one of the most enjoyable and successful ever given by the club. Aside from dancing, the clustering lights, the glitter of jewels, the show of toilets, the glow of flowers, the gay associations, wreathed smiles, arch sayings, sweet looks and kind feeling all combined, will give wings to the hours of the evening.

Visiting Here.

Mrs. Julia Chapman, of Newnan, is visiting friends at West End.

Mrs. Screven, of LaGrange, has returned home from a visit to Atlanta.

Mr. R. N. Cobb and wife, of Carrollton, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Carrie Earnest, of Jonesboro, Tenn., is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Lena Harris, of LaGrange, has returned home from a visit to Atlanta.

Dr. T. P. Walker, of Cochran, is visiting Savannah, Atlanta and other points.

Misses Fannie Meaders and Emma Besser, of Gainesville, are visiting in Atlanta.

Miss Ward, who has been visiting in this city, has returned to her home in LaGrange.

Miss Mattie Banks, who has been visiting friends in this city, has returned to her home in Gainesville.

Miss Flora Wilson, of Springfield, Ala., who has been visiting friends at 33 North Forsyth, and 53 Luckie streets, for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. E. H. Cabaniss, of Union springs, Ala., is visiting the family of Mr. R. C. Jelks, 25 North Forsyth street.

Going—Gone.

Miss M. Smith, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in West Point.

Miss Mary Forsyth, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Gainesville.

Mr. T. A. Chastain, of this city, is visiting relatives in Cuthbert.

Miss Mamie Bethune, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Americus.

Mrs. W. A. Moore, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in McDonough.

Mr. Thomas H. Morgan, of Atlanta, is a guest at the Planters, St. Louis.

Mrs. W. T. B. Wilson, of Atlanta, is visiting friends and relatives in Gainesville.

Mrs. Mittie Morris left the city this week en route for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Mrs. R. J. Griffin, of Atlanta, has gone to the Louisville exposition, and will visit relatives near the city.

Fort Worth, Tex. Gazette: "Miss Fannie May Wyatt, representing the Sunny South, of Atlanta, Ga., who is irresistible and has a state reputation of being one of the brightest newspaper editorials in Texas, is in the city.

During the week Mr. Logan McL. Crichton left for Bellevue hospital college, New York. He will take a winter and spring session in medicine, and return home in June. Mr. C. is just nineteen years old, a bright, promising young gentleman, and will doubtless reflect credit upon his instructor, Dr. Baird.

Dramatic Items.

William Castle has been upon the stage over eighteen years.

The Third Avenue theater has employed a stock company and female ushers.

Mr. Zelda Sequin has engaged with the Charles Ford comic opera company.

Aimee has brought with her to America seven trunks of beautiful new dresses.

Mrs. W. J. Florence has a number of trunks packed with costumes valued at $120,000.

The expensive and unique toilets of Mlle. Rhea, Mme. Theo and Mrs. W. J. Florence cost $600,000.

"Called Back" had a long run in London, and it is anticipated that it will have a long one in New York.

The musical critics of Rome say there is not a single prima donna or tenor of marked merit in Italy.

Rhea has brought with her nine large trunks filled with dresses, which she says are "as lovely as dreams."

Fay Templeton and her opera company have just commenced a four weeks' engagement in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulford (Annie Pixley) have gone to England, and will stay there the entire season.

In one of the scenes which closes "Seiba" at the Star theater, New York, there are 200 electrically lighted girls.

Some thirty companies started out last week on the annual trips from New York. But two or three have already been "called back" by financial trouble.

Theo has a wardrobe of twenty-one large iron bound trunks. She has a pink lace dress, with a pink satin underskirt. She says "it is simply wonderful."

The Emma Abbott opera company presents a magnificent display of artists. Among the additions to the company are Mlle. Bellini, Lizzie Armandale and Signors Tagliapietra and Campobello. Miss Bellini possesses a phenomenal voice and of great dramatic talent. She receives $500 a week, and has a figure that would serve as a model to any Italian sculptor.

Home Again.

Mr. J. C. Patton, of Atlanta, was a guest at the Nicholson house, Nashville, during the week.

Miss James Maloy, of this city, has returned home from a visit to friends in Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss G. Seymour, who has been visiting relatives in Gainesville, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Misses Sallie and Corinne Rogers, of Atlanta, have returned home from a visit to relatives and friends in Tennille.

Mrs. I. B. Pilgrim and her grandson, Master Eel P. Harris, have returned home, after a pleasant visit with friends, in Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. O. E. Mitchell and daughter, of Atlanta, have returned from Rhea Springs, Tenn., where they have been spending the summer.

Seneca (S. C.) Free Press: Miss Maggie Lawshe, who for the past two months has charmed Seneca's society, returned to her home in Atlanta last Friday, with the best wishes of everybody, the young men in particular.

Personal and Otherwise.

Mr. C. Barnes, of Gainesville, will come to Atlanta to live.

Mr. S. Crapps and family, of Spring Vale, have come to Atlanta to live.

Autumn fashions are beginning to appear and are very pretty and equally stylish.

Do not fret, grumble or complain; do your duty and let God take care of his own world.

Misses Rilla Velorn and Virgie Floyd, of Villa Rica, became students at Mrs. Ballards during the week.

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dean will be pleased to learn that he is convalescing, and visiting relatives in Palmetto.

There is a well-known society man in this city who resembles Alexander the Great; that is, he is small of stature.

The latest fancy of Parisian ladies is to have landscape or miniature portraits painted on their finger nails by talented artists.

Misses Leila and Mamie Garrett, two popular young ladies of Knoxville, Tennessee, have gone to the Lucy Cobb institute, Athens, and will attend school.

It would be a great help to us in the judgment of our fellows if we would realize the truth that our way is not their way, that they are not like us and we are not like them.

Do not wish that your husband may be rich. In New York, two hundred and fifty pounds and two hundred and seventy-five pounds is common weight for a rich woman.

Worth, the Paris artist, is an Englishman sixty years old. He has a large establishment in the Rue de la Paix, where 400 young women stitch, stitch. His employes number 1,200 in all.

Mrs. Grundy, ever ready with news, says that before the winter sets in one among Atlanta's most excellent business men and an accomplished young lady of S. Pryor street, will be wedded.

Not a great while now before two weddings are to come off in south Atlanta. At present the reporter can call no names, but must be as close as Dionysius's ear, or the Delphine oracle of Minerva.

Rumor says that a young lady of south Atlanta will wed a Troup county farmer in November and go to the country to live. Corydon and Phillis, Ruth and Boaz; homespun and weaving; the neat cottage and the sweet cornbread.

Shakspeare said, "The play's the thing." That may have been the dramatic taste in his day and time, but there has been a reformation and progress since then, and dress seems to be "the thing" now, judging from theatrical wardrobes.

There is no better test of a woman's health than her ability to eat a hearty breakfast, and it might almost be said that her physical beauty is in direct proportion to the amount of beefsteak or mutton chops she can eat at breakfast.—Dr. Hammond's New Novel.

There have been two or three weddings on Peachtree street recently. One or two others may be expected soon. Love, like some other things, is infectious. Fire frequently in one house communicates to another; measles are infectious, and by looking on sore eyes in another one is apt to catch sore eyes.

"Oh, stars, shine out your brightest;
Oh, nightingale, sing sweet,
To guide him to me, waiting,
And speed his flying feet."

Rumor says that he will come for you about the middle of October.

Colonel G. J. Foreacre, who has been so critically ill, at Newark, Ohio, is pronounced by his physicians to be slowly but surely recovering. He, with his family, desire to express to their numerous sympathizing friends in Georgia their heartfelt thanks, for their comforting messages and fervent prayers for his recovery.

Very recently two well known young men of this city came very near being involved in a personal difficulty about a certain bright little miss of north Atlanta. It is Old Bonus to whose mouth Shakspeare put the words, "Oh, woman, woman! thou art the author of such a book of follies in a man that it would need the tears of the angels to wash the record out."

"I hear his footstep's music,
I feel his presence near,
All my soul responsive answers,
And tells me he is near."

Report says that when a certain young lady of this city sings the song, of which the above is a verse, one can see a sort of maiden northern lights shoot up her cheeks and tremble in her eyes.

Birmingham, Ala., Chronicle: "Bishop Gross, of Georgia, leaves for Atlanta this evening. This eloquent divine and cultured gentleman has made a most favorable impression on our citizens during his visit. His services here were attended by our best citizens, and those of every and no creed. All of whom were pleased and charmed with the discourses of this gifted son of the Catholic church."

A spirited, sparkling-eyed, warm-hearted young lady of this city tries to make her admirers believe that she looks at love only in its financial aspect, holds out the idea that to suit her a beau must either be rich or that gilded possibilities must be looked forward to in his future. It is amusing to hear her and to see the roguish laugh of her eyes, the color on her cheek, and to be convinced that she can never be a captive bound with golden chains and manicled with jewels.

The Art of Painting.

Painting is being more studied than ever in Atlanta, and there is a growing love for fine pictures, and the uses and charms of that art are more appreciated.

Viewing such pictures even as can be seen in Atlanta, a young man's soul should be filled with more generous thoughts and higher contemplations. They will act as excitements to laudable exertion and an honorable ambition.

It is an art admirably fitted for the mixed nature of man, an art at once mechanical, moral and intellectual, addressing itself to every part of man's constitution, acting through his senses upon his imagination, through his imagination upon his reason and his heart.

Looking at and studying pictures, they address themselves to the great principles of our common nature. Soothe the cares, elevate the thoughts, stirring in the very depth of the heart the thrilling emotions of natural sympathy, or awakening there the sleeping sense of the great, the sublime, or the holy.

The art of painting often ministers to the best feelings of the human heart. It rescues from oblivion the once loved features of the absent or the dead; it is the memorial of filial or parental affection; it perpetuates the presence of the mild virtue, the heartfelt kindness, the humble piety, which in other days filled our affections and charmed our lives.

Through the senses the art of painting awakens the imagination, and by her magic aid reanimates the dead, sets over before us the great deeds of history, realizes to our eyes the most glorious visions of poetry, transfers to canvass the unbounded vastness of nature's scenes, the cheering heaven, her changes of season and "glad vicissitudes of night and day."

Resort Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Hokesmith are up at New Holland.

Nearly 2,500 visitors have been at Tallulah falls this season.

A warm spring has just been found near Danbury, North Carolina.

Mr. Bildreth, of one of the Long Branch hotels, has cleared $55,000 this season.

Mr. Joe Jefferson, the veteran actor, is a guest of Mr. Edwin Booth, at Newport.

The "wishing well" performance given in Saratoga netted $316.86 for the "Child's Home."

Captain Harry Jackson and family, who have been in New York, are now at Long Branch.

John E. Owens, the comedian, is recovering his health at Greenbrier White Sulphur springs, Va.

Mr. C. F. Hoke, of Atlanta, was a guest at the New Brighton hotel, Sullivan's Island, during the week.

From four to five hundred guests will remain at Greenbrier White Sulphur springs, Va., during September.

It is now thought that September will be a profitable month at Long Branch. The weather there is delightful.

Fashionable festivity is raging just now at Newport, and the young men are almost continually in dress suits.

In August there were one hundred costly and sumptuous private entertainments at Greenbrier White Sulphur springs.

No more fine dressing at Saratoga this season. Women with elaborate wardrobes have packed their trunks and like Araos stolen away.

Three weeks ago the Grand Union, Saratoga, had 1,200 boarders and the daily receipts exceeded $6,000, about half of which went to the right side of the ledger.

The wheel of fashionable festivities goes faster at Newport. Weddings, balls, excursions, dinners, polo, coaching parades, fetes, garden parties and yachting.

There are a number of pretty girls at the various resorts yet, but on account of the small number of young men, as Gray says, of the modest sisters, they "blush unseen."

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the veteran banker, is esteemed the best whist player at White Sulphur springs, Va., where he is still enjoying his summering and his whist party daily.

Richmond, Va., State: Miss Louise DuBose, a grand daughter of General Toombs, of Georgia, attracted unusual attention at Greenbrier White Sulphur, during the season as debutant.

Miss Ellie Peck, who has spent pretty near all the summer at Ocean View, Virginia, has been, since leaving Virginia, a guest at Asbury Park, and is now in New York. Returning home, she will spend several days in Norfolk.

The Hair.

Women have coarser hair than men.

Dyspepsia is a frequent cause of loss of hair.

Hair grows faster in day time than at night.

Bleaching the hair sometimes produces baldness.

Powdering the hair makes the face look younger.

Little is really known as to the nature or growth of the hair.

Light and sunshine have an influence on the growth of hair.

The average number of hairs on the head is said to be about 120,000.

A hair is a tube, round in straight haired persons, and flattened in the curly haired.

In hair dressing, wash the scalp, but not the hair; comb the hair, but not the scalp.

A hundred tons of human hair are annually bought and sold in Europe. Between the ages of fifteen and forty a woman can grow about seven crops of hair.

Fashion Items.

Autumn wedding cards are very plain.

A circle of rubies forms the newest engagement ring.

Pink is to be the fashionable color for all evening dresses next winter.

Brown will be as fashionable for dresses this winter as gray was last winter.

Gentlemen of swellish tendencies are to wear Russian overcoats, trimmed with fur.

White shoes are not in stock now, and white slippers are no longer worn, save by brides and their attendants.

Inasmuch as the prince of Wales wears "a narrow black necktie with a sack coat," the Atlanta swell must do likewise.

Bangs are seldom seen now, the hair being brushed straight back from the forehead and arranged in little "beau catchers" over each temple.

A Philadelphia clothier hires out swallow tail coats and white dresses for weddings. He intends to add to the business, furnishing mourning outfits on hire.

The prospect of an unusually large cotton crop in Clarke county has been considerably cut down by dry weather.

Sharp Bros. No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National hotel, and Stillman & Co., druggist, who are always looking after the interest of their customers, have now secured the sale of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, a remedy that never fails to cure colds, pains in the chest, and all lung affections. For proof coughs, try a free sample bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.

Durkee's Salad Dressing is the best thing of the kind ever sold. With it superb salad of any kind can be made without delay or trouble. It is also one of the best sauces for cold meats, etc.

The Rev. Camillus P. Mais, of Detroit, has been appointed bishop of Covington, U. S. A.

Be Careful.

Ask for Wells's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

The authorities of Belgium have called out 300 of the militia to reinforce the garrison.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer for druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

During the past year the value of property in Charlotte has increased $107,815.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and spermatorrhea. $2. Depot 429 Canal st., N. Y. we fr su wky

Texas raised 5,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's Perfumes, Toilet Soaps and other Toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal Depot, 374 and 376 Pearl St., N. Y

The dry weather is materially affecting crop prospects in South Carolina.

Superior to all "Eaux de Cologne" is the genuine Murray & Lanman Florida Water, comprising as it does the perfectly distilled essence of all the richest flowers of the tropics, it stands without a rival as a toilet requisite. Each bottle of the genuine article carries round its neck a narrow white strip bearing words "Trade Mark" and the fac-simile of the signature of the sole proprietors and manufacturers, Lanman & Kemp, New-York.

The rice-birds are inflicting considerable injury upon the crop in Georgetown.

Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and Ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua O. Sold by Sharp Bros., No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National Hotel, and Stillman & Co., 168 Whitehall street.

A bear was killed in Spartanburg county, S. C., last week that weighed 425 pounds.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Tennessee draws nearly a million dollars in pensions from the treasury.

The Phonograph,

Telephone, Telegraph, and kindred electrical messengers will all be utilized by orders for SOZODONT, which will be flashed and sounded over the wires. It is as well known abroad as at home, as a cleansing agent for the teeth.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Job Printing.

We inform our friends and the public, that the CONSTITUTION JOB PRINTING OFFICE Is now fitted up in its quarters in the New Building. This department of our business has been refurnished and enlarged by the purchase of NEW PRESSES AND TYPE —OF— The Latest Styles, and is now one of the MOST COMPLETE PRINTING OFFICES to be found anywhere. It is certainly not boasting to say that no office in the South has facilities superior to ours for executing all kinds of Printing—Ith NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We propose to use only the best qualities of paper and ink on every job, and to employ only skilled artisans in every department. Our work shall be EQUAL TO THE BEST! —AND OUR— Prices as Low as the Lowest.

Do you want Printed a Card, a Bill-Head, a Letter-Head, an Envelope, a Circular, a Catalogue, a Book, or any kind of Printing done? If so, bring or send your work to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE and we will execute it for you, Promptly, with New Type —AND— AT A MODERATE COST.

Estimates will be furnished upon application, and if favored with your work, we guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

We solicit from the public a generous patronage for this department, and will appreciate small favors as well as large ones. Respectfully,

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

The "Hilldale" Herd —OF— JERSEY CATTLE!

SERVICE BULLS:

LEONIDAS 3010. SIRE: SIGNAL 1170. DAM: Geranium 3063. 14 lbs. in 7 days.

SIGNALPETRO 11678. Sire: Leonidas 3010, son of SIGNAL 1170. Dam: Optima 6715, daughter of SIGNAL 1170. 10 lbs. 8 oz. in 7 days as a 2 year old.

KING KOFFEE, Jr., 12327. 100 per cent COOMOSSIE. Sire: King Koffee 5522. Dam: Island Star 18756. 21 lbs. 3 oz. as 5 year old.

These Bulls will be allowed a limited number of approved Cows after November 1st, 1884, at $100.00. Orders boarded now. Keep Cows in Milk, free of charge; others $2.00 per week at owners risk. YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.

L. J. & A. W. HILL, Atlanta, Ga.

Hilldale Farm is at East Point, six miles from Atlanta, on Central, and Atlanta and West Point Railroads—trains running to and from at all hours of the day. sept4—tf sun wky

A MAGNIFICENT FARM FOR SALE OR LEASE

WILL SELL OR LEASE ON EASY TERMS OUR Coweta county farm, situated about 40 miles from Atlanta and 8 miles from Puckett's on Atlanta and West Point R. R. The farm contains 1,300 acres, 1,000 of which are open and 300 in original forest. Of the open land 175 acres are well set in orchard grass and clover and 50 acres in bermuda grass. All is in good condition and very productive. It is well watered, has splendid improvements, good society, convenient schools and is healthy locally. On the place are 11 mules, 30 odd head of native cattle, about 50 hogs, a full complement of agricultural machinery and farm implements of most improved kinds. For particulars addres L. J. & A. W. HILL, Atlanta, Ga. su & wk & trd is

Block's RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

THE CHOICEST FINE CONFECTIONS MADE daily and warranted PERFECTLY PURE.

Put up in handsome boxes of one, two and five pounds and in smaller quantities. Also all varieties of fine Cakes and Crackers of my own manufacture. 9p sun FRANK E. BLOCK.

GULLETT'S MAGNOLIA COTTON GINS, FEEDERS AND CONDENSERS.

THE BEST IN USE.

With increased facilities we are prepared to supply the demand promptly.

THOMAS M. CLARKE & CO., AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA. aug28—dlm thu s n tue & wkylm

REGEN "MILLINERY (SURPRI 74, 76, 78, WHIT I AM RECEIVING DAIL NOVE In Fancy Velvets, Ribbons, Latest Novelties in Hats and Run" on a POPULAR SHA As for instance, the LaTourette, Topaz, Minerva, Vassar, etc. rons and the ladies generally and will, very soon, astonish most desirable lines of goods at the agency this season for the and Bric-a-Brac of exquisite Plantina, and Gold and Silver- nas never been in this market Direct rrom Headquarters, I advance, so that they are with MY GRAND will take place shortly. I will at which occasion I will display, FINEST MILLINERY ever J. REGEN For

McKIMMIN'S FALL CO Stallions, Brood Mares, Horses, Colts, Fill Sale at Nas SEPTEMBER

IN MAKING THIS, MY FIRST FALL SALE OF Mares and Stallions, I have every assurance with me for years, that the animals they have brought under the hammer in this state. For cat or A. J. McKIMMIN, Pulaski, Tenn.

C. G. G The Old Reliable STILL THE LEA BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE IS NO FINE To be shown in Atlanta this season. No exception. New lots to arrive every day this week. Come in Early and Lea BETTER PREPAR Satisfaction and Per C. G. G Fashionable Tailor 28 1-2

BARRY'S LUXOMNI.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition. Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery. For disordered and painful menstruation, it has no equal, and is a specific remedy for neuralgia, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarian diseases. Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the BARRY MANUFACTURING CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

O. A. SMITH MANUFACTURER OF Sulphuric Acid 66 Deg. Oil Vitriol, AND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga —ALSO.— DISTILLER OF COAL TAR. Manufacturer of Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts. PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

STEIN'S EMPORIUM! SE STORE. EHALL STREET. Y THE VERY FINEST LTIES Feathers, Laces, etc. The Bonnets. I am having a "Good few of my PES IN HATS! Lamballa, Aurania, Beaumont, I am prepared to give my pat- some excellent BARGAINS, you by offering some of the one-third their value!!! I have Importer of fine Toilet Goods workmanship in Brass, Copper, ware; this class of goods has before, and as I have them have marked them at a nominal in the reach of all. OPENING! announce the dates in due time without the slightest doubt, the broght to this city. STEIN, merly Kutz & Regenstein.

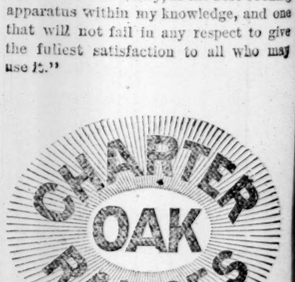
MBINATION SALE OF Saddle, Harness & Draft ies and Jack Stock. hville, Tenn 24 AND 25.

SADDLE, HARNESS, DRAFT HORSES, BROOD from my patrons, many of whom have been selling entered in this sale will equal in quality any ever alogue address SPIRIT OF THE FARM Office

ROSSE, Fashionable Tailor DER OF FASHION, W RECEIVING THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF GOODS tion. Only the Finest Goods always. ve Orders for your Suits ED THAN EVER. fect Fits Guaranteed. ROSSE Whitehall St., Up Stairs.

Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."



FOR SALE BY A P STEWART & CO., No. 6 Whitehall street. wed sun fri

OPIUM A speedy and Painless Cure for the Opium or Morphine Habit, CURE Cure Guaranteed. Address N. B. DREWRY, M. D. GRIFFIN, GA. sun—wky

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Prepared only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Having sold your excellent preparation known as Q for the past year or more we are pleased to report that it has given satisfaction and we do not hesitate to recommend it. J. G. Williams & Co. Syracuse, N. Y. Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents.

A Civil Engineer. (Graduate of Lehigh University.) WITH EXPERIENCE IN RAILROAD and other constructive works, is now open for engagement. He is a first-class draftsman and familiar with analytical chemistry. Willing to go west. Address, J. de B. K., P. O. Box 233 Savannah, sun tues-1m

THE

VOL. XVII.

A TRIO OF STALW

FISH, BRISTOW AND WAL SERT BLAINE'S STAND

The Most Notable Bolt of the Campa Grant's Cabinet and the Head of th Renounce Party Fealty for Pa Principles—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—Th among the politicians is the de Hamilton Fish, General B. H. B General Francis Walker that the port Cleveland and Hendricks. dispatch says:

"Benjamin H. Bristow was secret treasury while Mr. Fish was at t Grant's cabinet, Francis Walker, ch census bureau. It will be their fir any other than a republican, they they must vote for him unless they to vote at all. The idea of supporti is not even considered. The vene Fish, whose services as secretary of der Grant, and as governor of N elected by whig voters, make him most prominent men in the party, what averse to talking publicly of h ence for Cleveland.

"I am out of politics altogether," "and it would hardly look right for m any active part in the campaign u circumstances. I have the greatest and admiration for the democratic ca and, personally, I should like to see h ident. He has made a splendid r governor, and I believe would do eq well as the chief executive. There is thing I shall possibly fear in vot him, and that is the southern democra ment. Cleveland himself is all that c desired, but he might, mind, I say m controlled by the southern democratic ty. Even though I vote for Clevelan the man and not the party I indorse still consider myself a republican, and republican, too."

And the ex-governor dropped into as he reviewed his half century of services.

"Now, about Blaine," he resumed, tospective sort of way. "I know h sonally, and a more agreeable, fascinat I never met. But his past record Mr. Fish broke off abruptly and pu his lips, fearful of saying too muc won't say anything of his doings in c for on that point there is some disp his course in the department is patent you know it as well as I, and not be too strongly cond I don't want to talk publicly out of politics and really must not more, still it is the most uncertain cl ever saw. What with Butler in the c St. John in the west, and the indep everywhere, there is no telling where bring up. I wish I knew." And wit quiring look he turned to a party of fri though they could tell him. "Beni Bristow was equally modest; he had b honest for Grant as secretary of the tre and ever since then he had tried to keep o politics.

"You know I'm not a public man any longer," he said, "so don't ask me to say any thing. Talk to my old chief, Mr. Fish have only one vote, and the deposit o constitutes my entire political work campaign."

"And what name will be on the tick

"I shall vote for Cleveland as an em protest against the nomination of such as Mr. Blaine. It is the only way I ca test against the candidacy of so dishon corrupt a man. Yes, my one vote Cleveland."

"It will be your first democratic vot it not?"

"I don't call it a democratic vote, sir, it an honest one. I am not in love wi democratic party, and as a democrat, really will not say any more," and wit the soldierly ex-secretary joined his c the verandah, where the record of Mr. was handled in a calm, dignified way without gloves.

Francis H. Walker, ex-superintende the census, is another of the prominent men out of politics. Mr. Walker, a hi republican, changes his vote this year.

"I shall vote for Cleveland, but I am republican," said he. "The republican inees have always had my support, when Grant ran a second time, then I d vote. In Massachusetts, my state, the dacy of Butler has taken from the dem 20,000 of the most disreputable voters; other hand, I believe that fully 15,000 best and most intelligent repub will vote for Cleveland. The pendent movement is large and well ized, but it is doubtful whether it will terbalance the Butler defection. It somewhat now as though the Blaine man were becoming afraid of the spirit they evoked in Butler. He is not wholly their control, and seems to be hurting republicans as much as any other party.

Publishing the Mulligan Letters.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The New Herald, Times, World and Sun, this morning lish several columns of what are known a "Mulligan letters." The letters which pass tween Warren Fisher and Blaine. None day's letters have heretofore been public.

The Kennebec Journal of to-morrow contain the following:

Mr. Blaine, accompanied by his wife rived from Bar Harbor this afternoon. answer to a reporter of the Journal, called at his residence to ascertain wished to say anything in regard to the le given to the public by Fisher and Mull Blaine replied that his only desire was every voter in the United States might the letters for himself, and not form his ment from editorial misrepresentations in tisan journals. "There was not a word in letters," Mr. Blaine added, "which was entirely consistent with the most sen integrity and honor. He hoped that republican paper in the United States w publish the letters in full."

Mr. Blaine to Swing the Circle.

BAR HARBOR, Me., September 15.—Mr. B left this morning for Augusta. He will not here again this season. He will leave Augus Wednesday for Boston, and will go thence to cester, Mass., to attend the state fair Thur From there he will go to New York and the w

A League Demonstration.

LONDON, September 15.—A national le demonstration took place at Galway yester Speeches were made by Healy, O'Connor others. O'Connor threatened an obstruc policy during the autumn session of pa ment unless the demands of the Irish mem with regard to the Maantrasna case granted.

Nominations for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—The republicans o 10th district nominated Judge C. A. Newcom congress.

SALT LAKE CITY, September 15.—John H was nominated by the democrats of Idaho delegate to congress. An anti Mormon resolu was voted down.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—The democra the second district to-day nominated Judge W Houston for congress.

Sale of Government Property.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The solicitor treasury has selected October